

# HERITAGE<sup>®</sup>

U.S. COIN AUCTION

JANUARY 10-12 & 14, 2024 | FUN

VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS



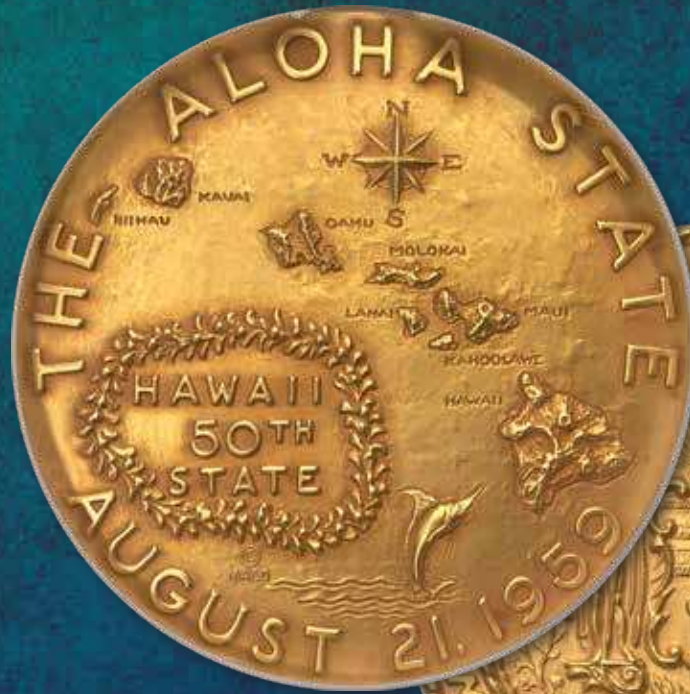




5247



5244



5248



**HERITAGE**  
U.S. COIN AUCTION  
JANUARY 16-17 & 18, 2024 (PUN)  
VIEWING: ORLANDO AUCTION DALLAS

3394 3522 3776  
3060 3087 4579  
3081 5275 4565 3144  
3690 4824 5223  
3318 3587 5269  
3530 5257

4796  
4798  
4875  
4876  
3527  
3052

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# U.S. COINS

January 10-12 & 14, 2024 | Viewing: Orlando | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-6  
(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!® Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1  
Wednesday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3429

Session 2  
Wednesday, January 10 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3430-3824

Session 3 – PLATINUM SESSION™ I (see separate catalog)  
Thursday, January 11 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4001-4189

Session 4 – PLATINUM SESSION™ II (see separate catalog)  
Thursday, January 11 • 5:30 PM CT • Lots 4190-4450

Session 5  
Friday, January 12 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 4451-4790

Session 6  
Friday, January 12 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4791-5286

Session 7  
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 7  
Sunday, January 14 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7517

## PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Please contact Jose Gonzalez at 214-409-1726 or JoseG@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions, Dallas | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75281-4127  
(NW Corner of Airport Freeway & Valley View Lane)

Monday, December 18 – Friday, December 22 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

## LOT VIEWING

Orange County Convention Center  
North/South Building | Rooms N220 C&D  
9400 Universal Blvd. | Orlando, FL 32819

Tuesday, January 2 | 10:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET  
Wednesday, January 3 – Friday, January 5 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET  
Saturday, January 6 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

By appointment only. Please contact Jose Gonzalez at 214-409-1726 or JoseG@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions, Dallas | 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas, TX 75281-4127  
(NW Corner of Airport Freeway & Valley View Lane)

Wednesday, January 10 - Friday, January 12 | 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at [HA.com/1371](https://ha.com/1371)

## LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM CT starting Thursday, January 11, by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email [eppgroup@HA.com](mailto:eppgroup@HA.com) or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com) or call Client Services for details.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com)

Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

## BIDDING METHODS

### HERITAGE Live!®<sup>1</sup> BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at [HA.com/Live](https://ha.com/Live)

### LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

### LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

### INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time. Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. [HA.com/1371](https://ha.com/1371)

### FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins. Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 70 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 40 lots or 100 lots in any given hour.

### Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Ed Beardsley 16632; Susan Jean Bremer 18357; Rebecca Campbell 18369; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Fiona Elias 17126; Craig Eustace 18228; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Emily Hartman 17922; Jason Raiden Honaker 18361; Nicole Johnson 18368; Dustin Johnston 18229; Roberta Kramer 17439; Peyton Lambert 18223; Michael Madrigale 18232; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Joseph Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano Niezgoda 17657; Samantha Sisler 18225; Taira Rochan Stephens 18359; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

This Auction is catalogued and presented by Currency Auctions of America, Inc., doing business as Heritage Auctions: © 2023 Currency Auctions of America, Inc. All rights reserved.]

Heritage Capital Corporation owns the trademark HERITAGE and the trademark HERITAGE AUCTIONS, which are both registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Heritage Capital Corporation owns the trademark HERITAGE, and the trademark HERITAGE AUCTIONS, which are both registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

<sup>1</sup>Patent No. 9,064,282



# U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield  
Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk  
Vice President



Mark Borckardt  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle  
Chief Cataloger



Win Callender  
Consignment  
Director



Cass Christenson  
Consignment  
Director



Sam Foose  
Consignment  
Director



Jason Friedman  
Consignment  
Director



Bob Marino  
Consignment  
Director



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
and Legacy Client  
Advisor



Al Pinkall  
Director,  
Numismatic  
Sales



Roxana Uskali  
Director of  
Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley  
Cataloger



David Stone  
Cataloger



Zeke Wischer  
Cataloger



Ryan Carroll  
Director of  
Numismatics



Bill Walker  
Sr. Showroom  
Manager



Lee Abramson  
Director of Grading



Doug Baliko  
VP, U.S. Gold  
& Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz  
Sr. Numismatist



Jeff Engelken  
Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh  
VP, Modern  
Numismatics



Felipe Ortiz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Trader



Kevin Wesolowicz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Grader

**Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.**

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist  
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

## Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127  
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway  
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane*  
Phone:  
214-528-3500  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
HA.com



NEW YORK



BEVERLY HILLS



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



BRUSSELS



AMSTERDAM



HONG KONG



Sara Balbi  
Managing Director  
London



Josh Benesh  
Chief Strategy  
Officer



Cristiano Bierrenbach  
Executive Vice President  
International



Jim Halperin  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Tamera Hansberry  
Managing Director  
Beverly Hills



Mike Haynes  
Chief Financial  
Officer



Todd Imhof  
Executive  
Vice President



Steve Ivy  
CEO  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Roberta Kramer  
Vice President  
Strategy & Development  
Chicago/New York



Joe Maddalena  
Executive  
Vice President



Paul Minshall  
Chief Operating Officer  
Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan  
President



Jacco Schepers  
Managing Director  
Amsterdam



Kenneth Yung  
Managing Director  
Hong Kong



# HERITAGE AUCTIONS

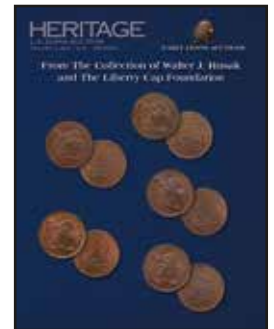
Dear Bidder,

Heritage's Official 2024 FUN Signature® event kicks off on January 4 at 7:00 pm ET in Orlando, Florida with **The Collection of Walter J. Husak and the Liberty Cap Foundation US Coins Signature® Auction**. Walter Husak was well on his way to completion of a second collection when he passed away in December 2022. Heritage Auctions and our partner, Early Cents Auctions, welcome you to participate in this memorable Husak Collection auction, featuring his personal coins and others from The Liberty Cap Foundation, which Mr. Husak established 15 years ago. Early copper enthusiasts will not want to miss a moment of the action to be held in Orlando on the evening of the FUN Show's opening day.

Then, our regular Heritage FUN Signature® Auction swings into action the following week at our World Headquarters in Dallas, Texas. Floor sessions start on Wednesday, January 10 and run through Friday evening, January 12, followed by our Sunday afternoon online-only session on January 14. A double-barreled Platinum Session™ is scheduled for Thursday afternoon and evening on January 11, starting at 1:00 pm CT and lasting into the evening, with a break in between Platinum Session™ I and Platinum Session™ II. On Friday, January 12 two more Floor Sessions conclude the Signature® floor sessions.

Here is the complete 2024 FUN Show auction lineup at a glance:

- Thursday evening January 4 (7:00 p.m. Eastern Time) held in Orlando, Florida – **The Collection of Walter J. Husak and the Liberty Cap Foundation US Coins Signature® Auction**. Large cents from the personal collection of Walter J. Husak combine with other large cents from The Liberty Cap Foundation.
- Wednesday afternoon January 10 (12:00 p.m. CT) held in Dallas, Texas: Floor Session One featuring Colonials through quarters.
- Wednesday evening January 10 (6:00 p.m. CT) held in Dallas, Texas: Floor Session Two featuring early half dollars through proof Trade dollars.
- Thursday afternoon January 11 is Heritage's Floor Session Three **Platinum Session™ I** (Dallas, 1:00 p.m. CT) featuring high-value Colonials through commemorative silver including all denominations except patterns, gold, and miscellaneous lots.





- Thursday evening January 11 is Heritage's Floor Session Four **Platinum Session™ II** (Dallas, 5:30 p.m. CT) featuring high-value patterns and U.S. gold including **The Cape Coral Collection** of U.S. patterns, many patterns and gold from **Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI**.
- Friday afternoon January 12 (Dallas, 2:00 p.m. CT) – Floor Session Five, with U.S. coins from multiple series from Morgan dollars through commemorative silver.
- Friday evening January 12 (Dallas, 6:00 p.m. CT) — Floor Session Six, featuring U.S. gold coins and many other interesting lots.
- Sunday afternoon January 15 (Dallas, 2:00 p.m. CT) – Session Seven, our popular online-only Signature® Internet Session.

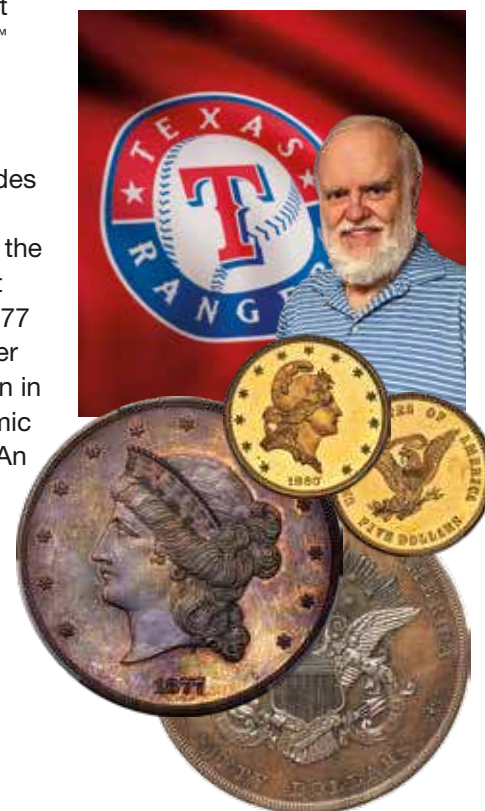


Many Featured Collections enliven Heritage's 2024 FUN Signature® auction experience. These pedigreed collections offer memorable lots throughout all auction sessions and add greatly to the event's success. Please take a moment to read about our Featured Collections.

## IMPORTANT SELECTIONS FROM THE BOB R. SIMPSON COLLECTION, PART XI.

The fantastic Simpson patterns are prominent once again in this 11th installment of Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection. Platinum Session™ II and Floor Session 6 on Thursday and Friday evenings will see 90 Simpson patterns migrate into new advanced U.S. pattern collections, each carrying a memorable provenance and a sensational combination of rarity and high quality that accompanies every Simpson selection. The current consignment also includes select non-patterns in silver and gold, plus nickel and copper—mostly high-end proofs, including several Liberty half eagles and quarter eagles that rank among the finest-known Cameo and Deep Cameo examples. It is the patterns, though, that take center stage led by two famous half union patterns. The rare Judd-1549 1877 fifty dollar gold piece struck in copper is the finest of three known non-gilt copper half unions, absent from the market for some 15 years. The Judd-1547 half union in gilt copper, one of ten known examples, completes this copper half union dynamic duo. Each is sure to attract the eyes and bids of pattern collectors everywhere. An 1872 Amazonian quarter certified PR66 Cameo PCGS is a must-have for many collectors, as is the 1860 Large Planchet half eagle, Judd-271, R.8, certified PR64+ PCGS Deep Cameo with CAC.

Bob R. Simpson is currently Chairman of MorningStar Partners and the manager of Cross Timbers Energy, LLC, a 50/50 joint venture between ExxonMobil and MorningStar Partners. Previously, Mr. Simpson was Chairman of the Board and Founder of XTO Energy Inc. A Texas native, Mr. Simpson also is part of the ownership group of the Texas Rangers and currently serves as co-chairman of the board for the current **World Champion** Major League team.





## THE DAVID T. MILLER #1 PCGS REGISTRY SET OF DMPL/PL MORGAN DOLLARS WITH VARIETIES

Serving as one of the foremost Morgan dollar collections at PCGS, the current-finest David T. Miller DMPL/PL set is poised to embellish a host of top-rated Registry Sets. The Morgans offered here offer an unprecedented opportunity for specialists to upgrade their collections. This remarkable consignment includes 131 lots showcasing exemplary Morgans in Platinum Session™ 1 and Floor Session 5, plus a few lots in Sunday's Online Signature® Session. Most of the coins are certified Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike. Here are some of the most challenging Morgan issues included in the consignment:

1881-CC MS67+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS with CAC. Sole finest DMPL.  
1883-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Lee-Miller. The Finest at PCGS.  
1886-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee.  
1889-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS with CAC. Unimprovable Carson City key.  
1891-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Finest certified example.  
1892-S MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Top 100 VAM-2 Doubled Date.  
1894 MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Sole finest at PCGS, Wayne Miller plate coin.  
1897-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Tied finest at PCGS, Ex: Jack Lee.  
1901 MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Only known DMPL.  
1901-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Sole finest DMPL. Ex: Jack Lee.  
1903 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Tied for finest certified.  
1904 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. Sole finest Prooflike example.

Be sure to view the entire David T. Miller collection by clicking the online link—many other great rarities await your bid.

## PROFESSOR ROBERT M. STARK'S YOLANDA COLLECTION

The late Dr. Robert Stark, a mathematics professor at the University of Delaware, developed his numismatic interest in the early 1960s. His first early dollar purchase was a 1795 Flowing Hair dollar purchased from Paramount International Coin Corporation half-a-century ago in 1973. Concentrating on die varieties, Dr. Stark assembled a collection of 134 different coins with an average grade exceeding XF40. The collection includes 104 different varieties, beginning with a nice 1794, and continuing through 1803, lacking just 16 die marriages. Any offering of 100 or more early dollar varieties is a historic numismatic event. Highlights of the collection include many rare varieties, important die states, mint errors, and high-quality coins including

- 1794 Flowing Hair dollar, B-1, BB-1, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.
- 1795 Flowing Hair dollar, Two Leaves, B-10, BB-22, R.7, VF30 PCGS.
- 1795 Flowing Hair dollar, Two Leaves, Silver Plug, B-1, BB-21, R.2, Fine 12 NGC.
- 1795 Draped Bust dollar, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, MS61 NGC.
- 1798 Small Eagle dollar, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, AU53 NGC.
- 1798 Draped Bust dollar, Large Eagle, Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines, B-3, BB-94, R.5 -- Double Struck With Rotation -- XF45 NGC.
- 1798 Draped Bust dollar, Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-16, BB-110, R.6, AU50 PCGS.
- 1800 Draped Bust dollar, Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3, MS62 PCGS.
- 1801 Draped Bust dollar, B-4, BB-214, R.4, MS62 NGC.





## THE OLD PIONEER COLLECTION

The Old Pioneer Collection consignor was attracted to the history and romance of the early gold rushes in the United States. Without easy access to the Federal mints, industrious entrepreneurs stepped in to transform gold dust and nuggets into private coinage. The result was a variety of coinage exhibiting many unique designs, as well as some with a modified “Federal” look. Inspired by Edgar Adams’ and Dr. Don Kagin’s books on the private mints, our consignor sought to collect the most challenging examples of the various producers. The absolute rarity of these issues resulted from limited mintages, often followed by significant melting, resulting in many remaining populations in the low double or even single digits—rarity nearly unheard of among regular U.S. coinage of the era.



This collection was formed with an emphasis on sharp strikes to highlight the distinctive Territorial designs. Our consignor notes that even the Oregon five and Wass, Molitor fifty—which he considered were grading compromises at the time of acquisition—display a completeness rarely seen. Dramatic coloration driven by the natural impurities in unrefined gold was also prized, as evidenced by the rare Bechtler K-21 five dollar and the Clark, Gruber \$2 1/2. (He notes that the Clark, Gruber quarter eagle is the only Uncirculated coin of its variety with CAC approval.)

Stretching when he could, our consignor assembled an impressive assortment of many Condition Census “top pop” coins. A favorite story includes his tracking down and conversing with Jim Owens, who in the early 1980s discovered the elusive 1851 Schultz five dollar, as featured in the 1984 *Lost Treasure* and *National Geographic* magazines. Another highlight was the opportunity to steward researcher Dr. Dexter Seymour’s personal Templeton Reid \$2 1/2, which displays an interesting near-Prooflike quality. The consignor hopes a new group of collectors will appreciate these Territorial Gold pieces from Georgia to Oregon, to California, to Colorado, and enjoy the fascinating array of producers and the histories they represented.

## THE GARRISON COLLECTION

“Many coin collectors have started their careers by inheriting a small or large bag of coins, or by having a relative pique their interest in some way. This was not the case with me. In fact, it may have been just the opposite. Starting at around five years old, I became interested in historic objects such as autographs, postal history, art, and relics. The accompanying photo (at left) is a 1948 photograph of my father, Bernard Gimelson, restraining me from trading the toy train I had in my hand to a kid down the street for some baseball cards. My father was one of the early contributors to the *Red Book*. He started a coin club at the South Philadelphia school where he taught music. His hobby quickly grew into a major business. So, while I was not a coin collector, I accompanied him on visits to clients and hundreds of coin shows. He handled some great numismatic rarities including an 1838-0 Half dollar, a silver center cent, and two sets of stellas. I met most of his clients and mingled with many old-time dealers and numismatists, from W.H. Dupont to Walter Breen. J.V. McDermott and my father were very close friends. J.V. would occasionally send his 1913 nickel to exhibit at local coin shows. Many times, I came home from school to see a registered package from J.V. on Dad’s desk, always bearing many high value stamps.



“One time at a show my friend, Jim McGuigan, saw how interested I was in half cents. Out of his case he took a matching pair of 1807 half cents graded PCGS MS63+ with CAC and said: One was going into his collection, but I could buy the other one. I eagerly bought it and was immediately captivated by half cents. Over the years Jim was a mentor and would answer any question about half cents. Once he showed me an 1828





12 Star, C-2 half cent graded MS65 with CAC. I asked him if he could get me one like it, and he said this was the best one he ever saw. I spent 20 years trying to find a similar coin and unfortunately had to wait until Jim passed away, then bought it from the sale of his collection. Jim always told me that to collect half cents you must be very patient. Even though there are eight top-pops and eleven examples from the Missouri Cabinet Collection, I didn't necessarily go for the best or most expensive coin in any date. What I looked for was surface, color, and all-around beauty. To do this, I probably turned down thousands and thousands of half cents. But looking at this collection in the catalog, I ask: Where could you find a group of coins, moderately valued compared to their rarity, that have such provenance?

"All collectors at one point are faced with the question of what to do with their holdings. I have always suggested to my clients — whether it be a world class set of letters and documents by signers of the Declaration of Independence, or a major art collection — that they take it to the marketplace so others can appreciate owning a part of the collection. So, it has come time for me to sell my most-favorite collection — a complete date set of half cents. It has the added factors of being the finest all-time CAC set on the PCGS Registry for the past three years, a collection hand-selected by a dealer/collector who has sixty years of experience in the art, history, and numismatic fields. As Jim McGuigan would have said, you might have to be very "patient" to find many of these coins together in a sale again."

### THE J&J AND R&R GOBRECHT'S RAISINET COLLECTION

The consignor writes: "Regarding the origin of the unusual name Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection, a dealer named Ira Stein introduced me to serious coin collecting and set me off on the difficult road of completing PCGS's 99-coin copper/nickel/silver type set. The word "Raisinet" in Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection is not coincidentally an anagram for 'Ira Stein'." From early type to Lincoln cents, this collection is ideal for those assembling carefully selected type coins. Others will fill date and variety slots for a broad range of denominations in ideal grades. We call attention to a 1792 half disme certified VF25 PCGS, a host of matte proof Lincoln cents, and a 1793 Chain cent, AMERICA Sheldon 3, AU53 PCGS. In all, 130 lots frequent the Platinum Sessions™ and Floor Sessions 1, 5, and 6.



### THE DELEXA COLLECTION

This is an interesting and high-quality collection built around Seated dollars and Trade dollars, with a few coins and medals that are outliers to those series. An 1836 Judd-60 original Gobrecht dollar is certified PR64 PCGS with CAC, displaying deeply mirrored fields and natural dappled tan-gold patina, Ex: The Oliver Jung Collection. A scarce 1859 Hawaii Statehood medal—struck in .900 gold, Metcalf 2MS-3—is one of the 58 pieces struck, although many of those pieces were melted over the years. This one is a Superb Gem graded MS67 PCGS.

Much of the collection is devoted to Trade dollars and Seated dollars. An 1851 Seated dollar grades MS61 PCGS as an original circulation strike, always one of the series keys. An 1858 Seated dollar is from the proof-only mintage, certified PR63 by NGC. Among the Trade dollars, the Carson City dates are well-represented including an 1873-CC certified MS64 PCGS and the 1878-CC is a sharp and attractive MS63+ PCGS with CAC. Our consignor reports: "The Delexa Collection name derives from one of my companies—Delexa—which, in turn, was named after my wife Lexa (short for Alexandra). My collecting philosophy comes from Dr. Wong, who once owned the 1851 Seated dollar in my collection and always said that he was a mere custodian of the coins and hoped the next owner enjoyed them as he had. We are all custodians of these great coins and should preserve them so that the next owner can enjoy them as well."



## THE SANDIA SUNSET COLLECTION, PART II

Part I of The Sandia Sunset Collection appeared in our January 2014 FUN Show Signature® auction. There, our consignor “charted his own path through the Bust half series.” Part II of the collection makes its appearance here—a diverse consignment, with a few silver type coins accenting many U.S. gold examples. The focus is on collector grades, with several higher-grade coins mixed in. We note a 1901-S Barber quarter certified MS64 PCGS (considerably rare at that grade) and an 1861 Seated dollar, well-struck and album toned, graded MS64 PCGS with CAC. Better-date gold provides most of the lots, from early half eagles to Liberty Head eagles and the occasional twenty dollar gold piece. An 1864-S ten dollar gold is one of the star attractions, arguably the second-rarest Liberty eagle issue graded VF30 PCGS with CAC.



## THE CAPE CORAL COLLECTION

A frequent consignor to Heritage’s World and Ancient auctions, The Cape Coral Collection owner brings a spectacular group of U.S. patterns to the 2024 FUN Signature® event. The collection leads off the Patterns section of Platinum Session™ II, featuring 31 outstanding patterns—many of which boast provenances from the greatest pattern collections ever formed: Maris, Garrett, Judd, Lemus, Queller, Bass, and Simpson, just to name a few. The 1872 Amazonian twenty dollar struck in aluminum, Judd-1252, certified PR67 Cameo PCGS is one of only two pieces confirmed. An 1863 IN GOD WE TRUST silver dollar, Judd-345, grades PR66★ Cameo NGC, Low R.7 in rarity. Several Washlady patterns, Goloid dollar patterns, and other rare dollar patterns make seldom-seen appearances in Gem, Premium Gem, and Superb Gem proof grades. Pattern specialists will have their day during Platinum Session™ II, an auction event not to be missed!



## THE BOB KLEIN HISTORY OF MONEY COLLECTION

This varied consignment of ten lots may be small in number, but it is high in quality and imaginatively assembled. A splendid 1797 ten dollar gold piece represents the BD-4 variety, certified MS62 NGC making it a likely Condition Census example. A Kellogg & Humbert gold ingot tips the scale at 52.37 ounces, one of the history-rich recoveries from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. Likewise, the 1851 Humbert fifty dollar octagonal gold piece with a Reeded Edge—the rare Kagin-7 variety—is historic and a rare survivor certified VF25 by PCGS. We recommend you hit the online link to view all of The Bob Klein History of Money Collection and search the Heritage website for other upcoming appearances in our World and weekly auctions from this fine collection.



## SELECTIONS FROM THE PERFECTION COLLECTION

One of Heritage’s most frequent and most respected consignors brings a wide-ranging consignment of what is largely proof gold and proof Morgan dollars, with high-grade circulation strikes accounting for several lots as well. A trio of quarter eagles in Platinum Session™ II includes an 1802/‘1’ two and a half certified MS62 PCGS with CAC. It displays especially lustrous, frosted surfaces. An 1899 quarter eagle grades MS68+ Deep Cameo PCGS with CAC is for all purposes unimprovable, and an 1896 quarter eagle is a PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS with CAC, where it is tied for finest at that service. Standout Morgan dollar proofs include an 1881 PR67+ Cameo PCGS with CAC—brilliant with stunning contrast, conditionally rare as such.





## THE POUGHKEEPSIE COLLECTION

Our consignor writes: "I received a Morgan silver dollar each Christmas from my grandparents when I was a youngster. I remember that they were massive in my hand. It felt like holding treasure! I forgot those days until many years later while living in NYC, I was walking past a prominent coin auction house and stopped out of curiosity. That's when I discovered early silver dollars. I realized that I could own a silver dollar that George Washington may have held in his hand. These were our country's first silver dollars and, it was believed at the time, our first President had donated some of his own silver for their minting. I was hooked. As my knowledge improved, I bought the die varieties with higher rarity ratings, and in the best grades I could afford. Soon, the hunt was also on to identify and purchase pedigreed dollars and rare die varieties where the R rating wasn't stated in the catalog. My favorite finds were the 1798 B-30 BB-116 with a long pedigree that had been totally lost when I purchased it! And, a 1795 B-10, BB-22 dollar (R.7) looking entirely unassuming and with no rarity shown in its catalog listing was another great find. These were exciting discoveries that kept me focused. Now that I'm in my 70s and I've had my chance to appreciate these heavyweights of American history, it's time to let others do the same. There is something for everyone in my collection. Good luck hunting!" The Poughkeepsie Collection does indeed include many better varieties and unexpected scarcities. With an incredible number of early dollars in this auction, expect every early type collector and Bust dollar specialist to be on the hunt!



## THE PETER SHARRER COLLECTION

Peter Sharrer has collected in several areas over the years and he was always exceptionally talented at putting together collections. Peter had an eye for quality, having dealt in ancient art by trade, but he was always a collector at heart. In addition to the pieces in this catalog, many other lovely copper coins can be found in our upcoming online auctions. Half cents, large cents, and small cents comprise most of the consignment, with a couple of nice half dimes thrown in.



## THE PIZZA COLLECTION

The collector behind the Pizza Collection started his pizza business and soon it was widely known as a great slice for lunch or a hot, tasty pie for dinner. He retired at around age 68 and put his son in charge of the pizza business. After 50 years of being a devoted businessman, he became an equally devoted coin collector. He chose to collect Standing Liberty quarters and Morgan dollars due to their scarcity and the challenge they represented. He met so many wonderful people—dealers, buyers, and just good friends through this great hunt for great coins. His motto is, "You can hold them in your hand or put them in your pocket."



## THE MARK HAGEN COLLECTION

The Heritage FUN auction has many remarkable patterns, including this handful of high-grade examples from The Mark Hagen Collection. Pattern collectors should check their want lists to see if one or more of these excellent patterns will fill the bill:

- Lot 4237: 1863 Motto Seated dollar, Judd-346, Low R.7, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS with CAC.
- Lot 5270: 1870 Standard Silver Dollar struck in copper, Judd-1010, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS, rare and attractive. Ex: Simpson.
- Lot 4272: 1875 Commercial Dollar struck in copper, Judd-1424, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Liberty at the seashore design.
- Lot 5275: 1879 Metric dollar struck in copper, Judd-1623, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson.
- Lot 4285: 1879 Metric dollar in silver or goloid, Judd-1622, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS.



## THE BATON ROUGE COLLECTION, PART II

Part I of this collection was sold as part of our May 2023 Central States event. While that appearance included a variety of early to modern issues, this compact consignment is focused on the early 1900s, with selections including Buffalo nickels, Barber half dollars, and a Liberty Head half eagle. Highlights include a 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel, FS-101, certified XF40 PCGS. A Superb Gem 1909-S Barber half is Ex: Hugon, and the 1901-S half eagle features the S/S mintmark, FS-501, graded MS66 PCGS.



Please take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction. Heritage's auction format provides plenty of time and many ways to bid at your leisure before the auction date. For those bidding remotely, all the excitement of an in-person auction remains intact, because everything happens in real time. Our ongoing auctions demonstrate industry-leading results, as well as easy, safe, and reliable online bidding. If you are unable to attend the auction in person, you can easily bid from the comfort and safety of your home.

As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome your participation – either in person or from anywhere in the world via phone, computer, tablet, fax, or mail. Good luck with your bids!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Greg Rohan'.

Greg Rohan  
President  
Greg@HA.com

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Todd Imhof'.

Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President  
Todd@HA.com



# Denomination Index

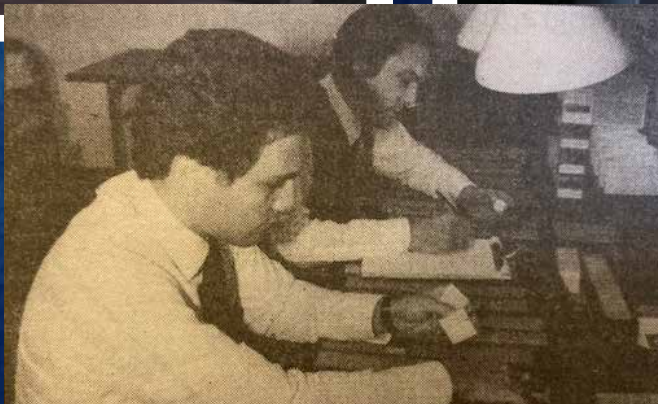
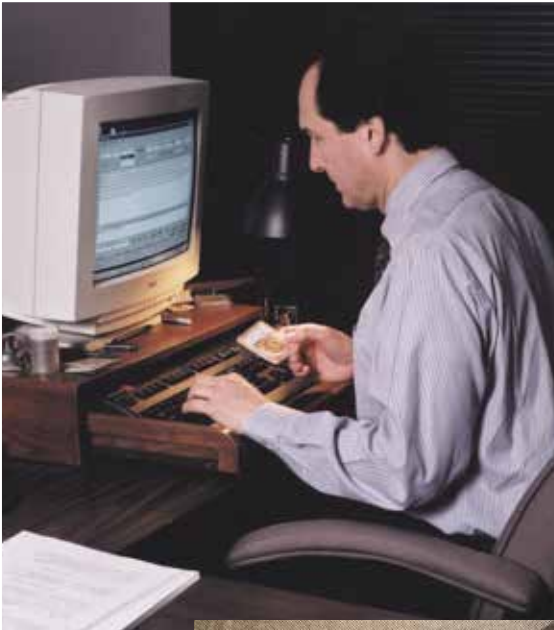
Early American Coins .....	3001-3031, 7001-7007
Half Cents.....	3032-3086, 7008-7024
Large Cents .....	3087-3121, 7025-7030
Small Cents 3 .....	122-3207, 7031-7059
Two Cent Pieces .....	3208-3211, 7060-7063
Three Cent Silver .....	3212-3219, 7064-7066
Three Cent Nickels .....	3220-3227, 7067-7070
Nickels.....	3228-3287, 7071-7102
Half Dimes .....	3288-3304, 7103-7109
Dimes .....	3305-3355, 7110-7130
Twenty Cent Pieces .....	3356-3370, 7131-7134
Quarters .....	3371-3429, 7135-7167
Half Dollars .....	3430-3578, 7168-7229
Silver Dollars .....	3579-3802, 4451-4766, 7230-7248, 7250-7341
Trade Dollars .....	3803-3824, 7249
Sacagawea Dollar .....	4767
Gold Dollars .....	4791-4808, 7342-7343
Quarter Eagles .....	4809-4851, 7344-7365
Three Dollar Pieces .....	4852-4866, 7366-7373
Half Eagles .....	4867-4929, 7374-7383
Eagles .....	4930-5005, 7384-7408
Double Eagles .....	5006-5223, 7409-7442
Territorial Gold .....	5233-5241, 7512-7515
Silver Commemoratives .....	4768-4790, 7443-7457
Gold Commemoratives .....	5224-5227, 7458-7460
Modern Issues .....	5228-5232, 7461-7511
Patterns .....	5250-5278, 7516
Coins of Hawaii .....	5242-5249
Medals and Tokens .....	5279-5281
Errors .....	5282-5284, 7517
Ingots .....	5285-5286





We dedicate this catalog to Mark Van Winkle, who will retire after 45 years of service at Heritage Auctions from 1978 to 2023. Mark's tenure started in the early days of Steve Ivy Rare Coin Company and spans the years when Heritage Auctions grew to be the largest numismatic auction company in the world. Most of Mark's time was spent as U.S. Coins Chief Cataloger, building an award-winning department of professional catalogers and numismatists unsurpassed in service to the numismatic community.

We thank Mark for his unprecedented contributions to the annals of numismatic knowledge. We wish him a long and happy retirement with grateful thanks from all of us at Heritage.





# SESSION ONE

## COLONIALS

1652 Oak Tree Threepence, XF45

Noe-27.1.1 Discovery Coin

Ex: Clarke-Boyd-Partrick



**3001** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, Noe-27.1.1, W-300, Salmon 5-Aii, R.5, XF45 PCGS. 16.6 grains. The discovery coin for Noe-27.1.1. For its 1968 auction appearance, New Netherlands noted that the present coin was intermediate between Noe-26 and Noe-27. It had the die break at EW, removed for Noe-27, but the 6, 2, and EWEN differ from Noe-26. The 1 and 5 differ from Noe-27. It was listed by Ford as "Noe-26.8," then renumbered by Picker in his 1976 ANS article in *Studies on Money in Early America*. On this discovery piece, lavender borders frame lightly toned centers. Unmarked and pleasing with small flan flaws below the 6 in the date and above the E in the obverse legend. The strike shows softness on the right obverse and left reverse. Listed on page 35 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Purchased from Elmer Sears, 1930 Buffalo ANA; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1968), lot 204; John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 5/1989), lot 1149; Donald Groves Partrick Collection (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5553; Paul Gerrie Colonial Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3148; James E. Blake Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3005.

PCGS# 914812 Base PCGS# 45357

1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, AU58

Pellets at Trunk, Noe-33



**3002** 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Pellets at Trunk, Noe-33, W-670, Salmon 2-B, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. From the same dies as Noe-33a, but the obverse (tree side) appears off-center toward 12 o'clock, due to a misaligned die. As a denomination, the Pine Tree sixpence is much scarcer than the shilling. Most survivors are well circulated, and the present Borderline Uncirculated example is impressive. The chocolate-brown and ice-blue surfaces are evenly defined and refreshingly unblemished. Listed on page 36 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 58, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1506; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 3.

PCGS# 911371 Base PCGS# 45367

Circa 1670 St. Patrick Farthing, AU50  
High Condition Census Martin 1c.20-Da.2



- 3003** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing AU50 PCGS. M. 1c.20-Da.2, W-11500. This lovely St. Patrick Farthing has smooth chestnut-brown surfaces with peripheral steel-brown toning and a bright yellow brass splasher. An exceptional example for both type and variety collectors. Sydney Martin records seven pieces in his collection survey that grade between VG and AU. Two of those are in museum collections. Listed on page 38 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Jon Hanson (8/9/1968); Donald G. Partrick; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15197; James E. Blake Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3339.  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

(1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing, Fine 15  
Rare 'Halo' Variety, Breen-206



- 3004** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing, Halo Reverse Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. Breen-206, W-11500, M. 4b.2-Aa.1. A 'halo' or nimbus forms a circle around St. Patrick's miter. The rare variety is listed with a remarkable premium on page 38 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. A chocolate-brown example with pleasing surfaces. A late die state with a large break consuming the S in QVIESCAT. This latter word part of one of the more interesting legends in U.S. coinage: QVIESCAT PLEBS ("May the People Be at Ease"). The brass splasher is unusually large and overlaps the crown. Population (unchanged for several years): 2 in 15, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 15, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 4874; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4489; James E. Blake Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3340.  
NGC ID# 2U3R, PCGS# 82

(1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny, XF40  
Scarce Vlack 4-E, W-11540 Variety



- 3005** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny XF40 PCGS. Vlack 4-E, Breen-204, W-11540. This is the second finest example of the scarce Vlack 4-E variety that we have handled. A similar quality piece — though numerically one tier finer in XF45 — appeared on two occasions in our auctions in 2016 and 2018, where it realized \$10,575 and \$7,800, respectively. In total, we have seen a Vlack 4-E example on only 14 prior occasions, including both offerings of the XF45 coin. The current XF coin has smooth, satiny chocolate-brown surfaces and a well-placed brass splasher on the crown. Wear is light, although the strike is incomplete on the reverse opposite the splasher. Listed on page 38 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46



1694 Carolina Elephant Token, VF20  
PROPRIETORS Reverse, W-12120



- 3006** 1694 Carolina Elephant Token, PROPRIETORS, VF20 PCGS. CAC. Hodder 2-F, W-12120, R.6. Ex: Steinberg. A single obverse, unlettered with a simple yet striking depiction of an elephant, gives this class of tokens its name. Only one variety, associated with a London shield reverse, is common, while all reverses linked to American colonies are rare. This Carolina token was struck from a corrected reverse that changed the misspelling PROPRIETERS to PROPRIETORS with an O stamped over the erroneous E. This VF20 piece has the broad details of the elephant remaining, though parts of the ear are weak. Medium-brown surfaces are slightly porous but minimally marked with a hint of violet overtone. Listed on page 43 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6202; Gibney Family Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4963; James E. Blake Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3347. NGC ID# 2ATW, PCGS# 73

(1724) Hibernia Farthing, Specimen 6  
Rare Orb and Scepter Pattern



- 3007** (1724) Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA, M. 4.1-F.1, R.7, Specimen 6 PCGS. This pattern rarity is well-worn, either from circulation or from long-term use as a pocket piece. The obverse legend GEORGIUS DEI GRA frames a bust of King George I facing right. The seated figure of Britannia faces left on the reverse, holding an orb in the right hand and a scepter in the left hand. Perhaps just half-a-dozen of these patterns exist today. Several others are lightly worn, but not nearly as much as this intriguing piece that should prove affordable for budget-minded Hibernia specialists. Ex: Virgil M. Brand; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 4389; later, Stack's Bowers (11/2015), lot 23127. PCGS# 921388

**1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, XF45  
Rare Rocks Pattern, W-12650**



- 3008** 1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, Rocks on Right, M. 1.1-A.1, W-12650, R.7, XF45 NGC. Ex: Robinson, Long Island Collection. The rare Rocks variety is known in only one die pair, and is regarded as a pattern for the Hibernia series. The significance of the rock structure is unknown. The rich mahogany-brown surfaces are free from marks, although narrow planchet flaws (as issued) near the X in REX and Hibernia's left knee provide identifiers. The face of the harp angel and the leaves in the king's hair confirm brief service in commerce. It is remarkable that two examples are in the Long Island Collection, given that none other have appeared in a Heritage auction for more than four years. Listed on page 41 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 921391 Base PCGS# 164

**1766 Pitt Farthing, VF20  
Ex: Norweb-Martin, Betts-520**



- 3009** 1766 Pitt Farthing VF20 PCGS. Betts-520, W-8345, Low R.6. Colonial researcher Christopher R. McDowell created a census of all known Pitt farthings that is available on the Newman Numismatic Portal with updates through May 2021. This piece from the Norweb and Martin Collections is ranked number 24 of the 27 known pieces. That placement suggests that it is one of the most affordable examples for budget-minded collectors, yet remains an attractive piece, suitable for collectors such as Mrs. Norweb and the late Sydney Martin.

This example is dark brown in color with somewhat rough fields and a small rim defect at 9 o'clock. It was described as "probably unique" in the Norweb I catalog, "struck in copper, or an alloy resembling copper" instead of the expected brass or yellow-bronze alloy. Most known Pitt farthings are brass, while this piece has more of a copper appearance. Metallurgical testing might reveal an important composition variant. Listed on page 47 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1241; David Bruce Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5063, which realized \$4,830; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 10; Sydney F. Martin Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 8249; James Blake Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3350.  
NGC ID# 2AUG, PCGS# 232

**1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, XF45  
Betts-563, Silvered Brass, Ex: Martin**



- 3010** 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Silvered, XF45 PCGS. Betts-563, Breen-1141, W-1740. Ex: Sydney F. Martin Collection. Betts-563 is the final Rhode Island Ship token variety, distinguished by a wreath in the obverse exergue. Examples were struck in brass (W-1740) and pewter (W-1745), but Breen notes, "occasionally silvered." PCGS has certified just three examples as silvered (11/23). The silvering is mostly intact but copper-toned brass is exposed on the high points. The obverse is lightly granular, and a few thin marks are scattered. Listed on page 47 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 575



1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, MS63  
Wreath Below, Betts-563  
Rare Pewter Alloy



- 3011** 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Pewter, MS63 NGC. Betts-563, W-1745, High R.5. The Rhode Island Ship Token was likely struck in England as a propaganda medal to convince the Dutch that it would be futile to aid the United States during the Revolutionary War. Betts-563 is the third variety, identified by a wreath on the exergue beneath the Admiral Howe flagship. Betts-563 can be found without much difficulty in brass, but pewter examples are rare, and most such pieces display oxidation spots or signs of handling. The present piece is silver-gray on open fields and high points, while recessed areas are straw-gold. A slight rim nick at 12:30 on the Rhode Island side provides an identifier. Listed on page 47 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 63, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2AUM, PCGS# 585

1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS61 Brown  
Ryder 2b-E, Believed Second-Finest Known



- 3012** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows Left, R. 2b-E, W-6060, R.4, MS61 Brown NGC. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. To the best of our knowledge, this is the second-finest known of this elusive variety, and one of only two currently known in Mint State. This piece is from a mildly later die state than the Norweb coin, with the reverse die crack slightly more advanced. The central design elements are also a bit more softly struck, as is typical of this issue. Orange-brown and auburn hues encompass the glossy surfaces on both sides. Listed on page 59 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Ex: Jon Hanson (4/2008); Donald Groves Partrick; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5696; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3278. PCGS# 688944 Base PCGS# 302

1788 Connecticut/Vermont Mule, AU Details  
Miller 1-I, Ryder-39, W-2265, 4400



- 3013** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Small Head, Vermont Reverse, M. 1-I, RR-39, Bressett 25-U, W-2265, W-4400, High R.5 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. Vermont and Connecticut copper collectors will vie equally for this extremely important mule that was probably struck at Machin's Mills circa 1789. The Small Bust obverse from the Connecticut copper series appeared on 1787 W-2700 (M. 1.1-A), 1787 W-2710 (M. 1.1-VV), and 1788 W-4400 (M. 1-I). The reverse is from the Vermont copper series for W-2195 (RR-25), W-2215 (RR-28), W-2220 (RR-29), W-2260 (RR-31), and W-2265 (RR-39). The listings in *The Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* for W-2265 and W-4400 represent the same coin that is given two different rarity ratings in that reference (URS-6 in the Vermont series and URS-7 in the Connecticut series). The URS-6 rating corresponds to Low R.6 in the more familiar Sheldon scale that most collectors use today.

This important piece exhibits better detail than any others that we have offered. Both sides are glossy despite the NGC designation, displaying deep steel-brown surfaces with areas of maroon patina. The strike is typically off center, the obverse to 11 o'clock and the reverse toward 6 o'clock. Listed on page 62 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

1778-Dated Machin's Mills Halfpenny, AU58  
Possible Commemorative Coinage, Vlack 11-78A



- 3014 '1778' Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 11-78A, W-7820, R.3, AU58 PCGS. There are four varieties identified for the 1778-dated Machin's Mills pieces. That offered here is the most plentiful of those four varieties, although infrequently encountered as nice as this lovely example with olive-brown and mahogany surfaces. Colonial researcher Gary Trudgen suggests that the 1778-dated varieties may have been a type of commemorative marking the 10th anniversary of the "Great Chain" that Thomas Machin placed across the Hudson River at West Point, New York. Listed on page 67 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 826952 Base PCGS# 466

1787 Nova Eborac Copper, VF25  
Rare Small Head, W-5765



- 3015 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Small Head, W-5765, High R.6, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Liberty's branch arm points to the 1 in VIRT(UE). The Small Head is rarest among the four varieties of Nova Eborac coppers. The makers are unknown, but the Whitman Colonial *Encyclopedia* states "it seems likely that John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher operated a minting shop in New York City and produced these." The gunmetal-blue surfaces are microgranular, as usual for the Small Head, but no marks are of any notice. The strike is soft near the chin of the bust, but the remainder of the coin is evenly defined. The obverse is misaligned toward 7 o'clock, and the reverse is misaligned toward 10 o'clock, but all legends are complete. Listed on page 68 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2B4B, PCGS# 481



1787 New York Excelsior Token, VF Details  
Indian, Eagle on Globe, W-5800  
Rare Private Pattern



- 3016** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Indian and Eagle, NCS. VF Details. W-5800, Low R.7. Jack Howes, James Rosen, and Gary Trudgen state that W-5800 “may be the rarest of the three pattern coins believed to have been struck at Samuel Atlee’s New York City brewery mint in the early part of 1787 on behalf of Thomas Machin’s coinage petition to the New York State legislature.” This is an evenly and moderately granular example with predominantly deep lavender surfaces. The high points of the eagle are mahogany-brown. No marks are consequential, and the coin appears sharper and more attractive than the NCS grade and designation suggest. Listed on page 65 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

1786 New Jersey Copper, XF40  
Wide Shield, Maris 20-N



- 3017** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield, M. 20-N, W-4905, R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris’ M, N, and O reverses are designated Wide Shield. The horse head tilts left on this early and scarce New Jersey variety. The date was entered by hand into the obverse die, while the other legends were formed by letter punches into the dies. This is an attractive chestnut-brown example with exemplary surfaces. The shield displays trivial flan imperfections. Listed on page 69 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 766264 Base PCGS# 498

1787 New Jersey Copper, MS62 Brown  
Maris 46-e, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3018** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 46-e, W-5250, R.1, MS62 Brown NGC. The N and A nearly touch the plow and beam on Maris 46-e. A well-struck and pleasing chocolate-brown example of this collectible New Jersey copper, with a smooth planchet and great eye appeal. The first I in PLURIBUS is faint as it is opposite obverse die sinking at the 17 in the date. The dies are clashed on this variety. New Jersey coppers are infrequently seen in Mint State grades. Listed on page 70 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 17; Julian Kaufman Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3046.  
PCGS# 766317 Base PCGS# 506

1786 Vermont Copper, VF20  
Scarce W-2050, Bust Left



- 3019** Vermont Copper, Bust Left, RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050, High R.4, VF20 PCGS. 1786 was a transitional year for the Vermont series. It began with three Landscape varieties, followed by the Bust Right Baby Head and finally, two Bust Left marriages, RR-10 and RR-11. Both are scarce. The present piece displays deep gunmetal-gray fields that contrast with tan-brown high points. Struck from a misaligned reverse die, since the reverse has the appearance of an off-center strike toward 2 o'clock but the obverse is well centered. One inactive spot noted near the ear of the bust. Listed on page 56 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 800850 Base PCGS# 551

1788 Vermont Copper, AU53  
Bust Right, RR-16, W-2120



- 3020** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Mahogany-brown fields contrast with steel-gray high points. An unabraded and satiny example of this Bust Right Vermont type variety. Die polish lines are plain on the obverse field near 12 o'clock, an indication that the coin has received only minimal circulation. The centers are lightly brought up, as made. Listed on page 57 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3565; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3032; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 7015; James E. Blake Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3385/  
PCGS# 911717 Base PCGS# 563

1787 Auctori Plebis Token, AU58  
W-8770, Condition Census Quality



- 3021** 1787 Auctori Plebis Token, Breen-1147, W-8770, R.3, AU58 PCGS. The Auctori Plebis token depicts the English lion and is clearly of English origin. It has long been accepted as an Early American issue due to the uncanny similarity of the Draped Bust Left motif to its counterpart on Connecticut coppers of the same date. All examples exhibit an indistinct bust, due to its low relief. The present Borderline Uncirculated example is much nicer than most, since the golden-brown and gunmetal-gray surfaces are exemplary and display noticeable luster. The usual die state with a ribbon-like die break west of Liberty's head and below her lowered elbow. The date is partial, as often seen due to undersized flans. Listed on page 72 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 26XG, PCGS# 601

1786 Nova Constellatio Copper, AG3  
W-1940, Key to *Guide Book* Series



- 3022** 1786 Nova Constellatio Copper, Small Date, Pointed Rays, AG3 NGC. Crosby 1-A, W-1940, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Whitman Colonial *Encyclopedia* calls the 1786 a circulating counterfeit "believed to have been made at Machin's Mills," while the *Guide Book* simply notes they were made by an "inferior diesinker." Nonetheless, the 1786 is key to a *Guide Book* collection of Nova Constellatio coppers. The present wheat-brown representative has a bold date. Legends are partial on both sides. Lightly granular, but minimally marked. Listed on page 52 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2AZ5, PCGS# 814



---

(1792) Born Virginia Washington Cent, VF35  
GW-33, Rare Perkins Pattern



- 3023** (1792) Washington Born Virginia Cent, Inscribed Reverse, VF35 PCGS. Baker-60, W-10730, Musante GW-33, R.5. Jacob Perkins is regarded as the issuer of the Born Virginia cent, perhaps in the hope of securing a Federal coinage contract. The Washington portrait was based on Baker-15. This deeply toned example is sharper than most survivors, and has fully readable legends. The obverse has occasional slight rim knocks, and the central reverse is lightly scuffed. Listed on page 80 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 35, 17 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2B79, PCGS# 723

---

1795 North Wales Halfpenny, XF45  
Rare Lettered Edge Variety, Baker-34A



- 3024** 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Lettered Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp XF45 PCGS. Baker-34A, W-11155, Musante GW-51, High R.6. The North Wales halfpenny is a scarce Washington variety with a plain edge. The lettered edge variety is rare. Most examples are softly struck to simulate acceptance in circulation. This chocolate-brown example has the usual strike but the surfaces are excellent for the issue. Listed on page 82 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 45, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2B88, PCGS# 773

---

1785 Immune Columbia Copper, VG10  
George III Obverse, W-1995



- 3025** Immune Columbia Copper, George III, VG10 PCGS. Vlack 15-85NY, W-1995, High R.6. Die alignment: 150°. An intriguing mule combining a fairly crude George III obverse reading CEORCIVS III REX with the more refined figure of Columbia seated on a crate representing commerce, holding aloft the scales of justice, and bearing a Liberty cap on a pole. This example, while well-circulated, is largely problem-free, with a couple of old scratches noted on the reverse. Struck distinctly off-center, as frequently seen on these, with the second half of CEORCIVS and the first half of IMMUNE being off-planchet. Free of the corrosion seen on several of the 15 or so surviving examples known. Listed on page 53 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 15020; Regency Auction 43 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 2/2021), lot 1; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3036.  
PCGS# 835

1820 North West Company Token, VF35  
Brass, W-9250



- 3026** 1820 North West Company Token, Brass, VF35 PCGS. Breen-1083, W-9250, R.4. The North West Company token was a great rarity until a quantity were discovered in soil in the Columbia River valley in Oregon. Those pieces were holed (as issued) at 12 o'clock, with brassy surfaces that exhibit evidence of long-term exposure to the elements. The tokens were distributed to Native Americans at North West Company stores in exchange for beaver pelts. The issue has a median grade of Fine 12 at PCGS, but the present token has close to XF sharpness, and the olive-green surfaces lack distracting marks. Listed on page 76 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Old Pioneer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2B6H, PCGS# 952

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 Fugio Cent, MS65 Brown  
Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES  
Pointed Rays, N. 8-B



- 3027** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, MS65 Brown NGC. Deep lavender toning embraces glossy, unabraded surfaces. The dies were out of parallel, causing an incomplete strike on BUSINESS and the upper rings, though the remainder of the design is sharp. The reverse appears several degrees off center toward 10 o'clock due to a misaligned die. Struck from a rusted obverse die. Listed on page 84 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown  
Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED  
Late Die State Newman 8-X



- 3028** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 8-X, W-6750, R.3, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. A prominent funnel-shaped die break at 6 o'clock is diagnostic for the late die state of Newman 8-X. The vertical die crack at 6 o'clock on the reverse confirms the attribution. Although designated as Brown, this Fugio copper retains many hints of its initial orange-gold color. Infrequent minor flan imperfections limit the grade. Listed on page 84 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
PCGS# 856585 Base PCGS# 883



1787 Fugio Cent, XF45  
Newman 10-T, 1/Horizontal 1



- 3029 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, N. 10-T, W-6705, R.5, XF45 PCGS. The 1 in the date is repunched with the initial impression sideways. This variety is known with the current STATES UNITED reverse and with the UNITED STATES reverse, both of which are individual *Guide Book* varieties. The current Choice XF coin displays slightly granular burgundy-brown patina and light wear, but the details remain clear. Recent auction appearances of this variety include an XF40 PCGS CAC coin in our August 2023 ANA Signature, which realized \$14,400. Listed on page 84 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 878086 Base PCGS# 886

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown  
Newman 13-X, Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays



- 3030 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. A plentiful variety for the type collector. This piece displays satiny Mint State surfaces with burgundy-brown patina and silvery hints of luster. Some localized softness is seen in the left obverse margin, and the dies are clashed as usual. A radial die crack at 6 o'clock on the reverse aids in attribution. Listed on page 84 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

1787 Fugio Cent, MS65 Brown  
Pointed Rays, 4 Cinquefoils  
STATES UNITED, N. 13-X



- 3031 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. A splendid chocolate-brown Gem. Traces of the introductory peach-gold color emerge from protected regions. Smooth and evenly struck. Minute flan imperfections are revealed beneath a loupe. Likely from the Bank of New York holdings, the source of most Mint State 'X' reverse Fugio cents known today. Listed on page 84 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

HALF CENTS

1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF Details  
The First Variety



- 3032 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Based on a study of the emission sequence, this is the first 1793 half cent variety ever produced at the Philadelphia Mint in their first full year of coinage. Type collectors who seek first-year of issue coins should also look for these earliest varieties from the debut coinage of each design. While the reverse shows insignificant roughness, the overall appearance of this piece is excellent. The strike is nicely centered, the surfaces are free of consequential marks, and those surfaces are chocolate-brown with areas of maroon and emerald patina.

1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, AG3  
First Year of Coinage



- 3033 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, AG3 PCGS. The central design motifs are worn smooth but fully outlined on this pleasing piece, with the date, LIBERTY, and statutory legend all readable. Attractive blue overtones reside on the smooth brown surfaces of this pleasing half cent.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3067.  
NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

1794 C-1a, B-1a Half Cent, AU58  
Large Edge Letters



- 3034** 1794 Normal Head, C-1a, B-1a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Fuhrman Die State 3 with double clash marks evident on both sides. There are important considerations regarding the 1794 C-1a half cent. First, the date is sharply doubled with the first entry too close to the border. This is the only 1794 obverse with a doubled date, and it was not reused for any other varieties. The head of Liberty is placed closer to LIBERTY than to the date, and that position is distinctive. This variety is also the only collectible variety that has large edge letters. All other varieties are normally encountered with small edge letters. The glossy steel-brown surfaces of this sharply struck near-Mint example show trivial marks that are consistent with the grade.  
*Ex: England; Andrew Lustig (11/2013); Bruce Gimelson.*  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35018 Base PCGS# 35015

1794 C-2a Half Cent, AU53  
Normal Head, Small Edge Letters



- 3035** 1794 Normal Head, Small Edge Letters, C-2a, B-2b, High R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Menley Die State 3.0. The second-year Cohen-2a is available in well circulated condition, but Dr. Manley notes that "specimens are rare in the grades of Very Fine and above." This is a bold tan-brown example with light wear apparent on the curls, eyebrow, and other high points. Luster emerges from Liberty's curls. A hint of granularity on the upper obverse field, and a subtle spot near the U in UNITED, but the surfaces are refreshingly unabraded. Although little discussed, 1794 half cents have two major wreath styles, which Breen deemed the Heavy Wreath (B-1 to B-3 and B-8 to B-9) and the Cent-Style Wreath (B-4 to B-7).  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35024 Base PCGS# 1003



1794 C-9, B-9 Half Cent, XF45  
High Relief Head



- 3036** 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Fuhrman Die State 1. The die crack through the tops of LIBERTY is extremely faint, and there is no evidence of the crack from the obverse border to the cap. This is an important and rare early die state. Minor handling marks are evident on both sides of this piece that exhibits tan, mahogany, and steel-brown toning on both sides. There are a number of small surface marks that remain from the planchet before this piece was struck. This is an excellent example for the type collector or the advanced variety specialist.

*Ex: Larry H. Miller Collection (Stack's Bowers, 12/2020), lot 1003; Early Cents Auctions; Bruce Gimelson.*

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

1795 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF25  
Lettered Edge



- 3037** 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2, VF25 NGC. Manley Die State 1.0 before the late state reverse die bulge appears. This attractive mid-grade example is the first 1795 half cent variety coined prior to the weight reduction for the plain edge coins. Scattered handling marks on the olive and light brown surfaces are consistent with the grade. Noticeable marks include a nick on Liberty's neck and another on the cheek near the eye. The strike is imperfectly centered with a wide border at the upper left obverse and lower left reverse.

NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009

1795 Lettered Edge Half Cent, AU55  
C-1, B-1, CAC Endorsed



- 3038** 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Toned a medium to dark brown in color and quite even. The strike is sharp throughout, quite an event as so many 1795 half cents come with poorly struck devices. Excellent surfaces are the rule, and this piece is a delight to study. We do note a very faint scratch down Liberty's face below her eye, and for identification purposes a tiny planchet flake resides above the post of the E in STATES. A very scarce coin in this lofty grade, and certainly worth a strong bid for the quality of the planchet and general eye appeal.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10086.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009

1795 C-2a, B-2a Half Cent, AU55  
Condition Census Lettered Edge



**3039** 1795 Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date, C-2a, B-2a, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0, Fuhrman State 3. This is the usual die state with minor bulges on each side. A delicate die crack joins the tops of RICA and a clash mark connects the F in OF to the leaf below. Two 1795 die pairs, Cohen-1 and Cohen-2a, have the edge lettered TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR, using the same edge dies of the 1794 Large Edge Letters coins. Ed Fuhrman's *The Half Cent Handbook, Liberty Cap Varieties 1793-1797* provides details and excellent photographs of the various edge lettering types. This lovely piece follows four Mint State examples in the Condition Census for the C-2a coins. The surfaces are satiny and exceptional with smooth chocolate-brown that shows splashes of blue-steel toning. Hints of faded mint red remain in the protected areas of the reverse.

Ex: Stack's Bowers (1/2012), lot 8005; Anthony J. Terranova; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35070 Base PCGS# 1015

1795 C-6a, B-6a Half Cent, AU55  
Double Struck  
Talbot, Allum & Lee Undertype



**3040** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-6a, B-6a, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. This high-quality example is likely headed to another advanced, specialized collection as both sides exhibit dramatic doubling. Evidence of doubling on the obverse is observed on nearly every detail, including the bust, cap, date, LIBERTY, and dentils. The reverse similarly shows sharp doubling of nearly every element, including the wreath, the fraction, and the legend. Adding to the charm of this lovely piece is the presence of the Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype. There appears to be undertype at the lower-left obverse and upper-left reverse that should be carefully studied.

Both sides of this Choice AU half cent exhibit choice surfaces for the grade with rich olive, steel, and mahogany toning. The surfaces retain traces of cartwheel luster and only a few scattered handling marks. A dark inclusion at the upper-left branch of the wreath will aid identification in past or future offerings. 1795 No Pole Population: 15 in 55, 18 finer; C-6a Population: 2 in 55, 4 finer (10/23).

Ex: Anthony J. Terranova (2012); Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35089 Base PCGS# 1018



1797 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, XF45  
1 Above 1 Variety



- 3041** 1797 Plain Edge, 1 Above 1, C-1, B-1, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Manley Die State 3.0 with a vertical die crack through the B in LIBERTY to the upper hairlines, and light die bulges on the obverse. The most plentiful die variety among 1797 half cents, the 1 Above 1 variety is also popular with advanced collectors for its numerous die states, and in many cases (but not this one), the presence of undertype from Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens. The vast majority of this variety was struck on those tokens that were cut-down to half cent diameter. This attractive chocolate-brown example has a few areas of blue-steel toning. Faint graffiti is present above Liberty's head, but it is so light that PCGS wasn't concerned, and neither are we. Ex: Richard Thomson, Jr. Collection (Early Cents Auctions, 6/2022), lot 149; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.

NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35101 Base PCGS# 1042

1797 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU53  
Blundered 1 Above 1 Obverse



- 3042** 1797 Plain Edge, 1 Above 1, C-1, B-1, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Manley Die State 3.0. When the engraver was preparing this obverse die, he entered the date too far above the border, failing to leave enough space for the figure of Liberty. Logic suggests that the central device would be punched first, then the date and LIBERTY would follow, but that is apparently not what happened. Remnants of the initial date punch remain, including a complete 1 positioned above the final placement. Both sides of this chocolate-brown example show slight surface roughness that may remain from the planchet before this example was produced. A few small areas of light green patina are also noted. Undertype is evident in the right obverse field, likely from a Talbot, Allum & Lee token that was used as a planchet for this piece.

From The Peter Sharrer Collection.

NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35101 Base PCGS# 1042

1797 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55  
Centered Head



- 3043** 1797 Plain Edge, Centered Head, C-2, B-2, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. The three 1797 die pairs are, in order from common to rare, are the 1 Above 1, the Centered Head, and the Low Head. This Choice AU example represents the scarce Centered Head variety that is typically found in lower grades. Ed Fuhrman writes in *The Half Cent Handbook, Liberty Cap Varieties 1793-1797*: "Only two examples known qualify as UNC, and only one or two others would grade AU." Many examples from this die pair show evidence of undertype from TAL tokens or spoiled cents, although this piece shows no undertype. The reverse does show a prominent die crack at the lower left from below the fraction to the tops of UNI. That die crack is always present on the C-2 half cents, having developed for the earlier produced C-1 or 1 Above 1 half cents. Both sides display rich chocolate-brown surfaces with scattered marks, many that remain from the planchet before the coin was struck. Population: 5 in 55, 4 finer (10/23).

Ex: Anthony Terranova; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.

NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35104 Base PCGS# 1036

1800 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Red and Brown  
Important Type Issue



**3044** 1800 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS62 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0 exhibiting a diagonal die scratch from the top of F in HALF. The 1800 half cents, all from a single die pair, are important to a range of collectors, including variety specialists, date collectors, and type collectors. This is the first year of issue for the Draped Bust design and survives in high grades due to hoards discovered in 1910 and in the middle 1930s. This impressive half cent, housed in an early PCGS holder, exhibits olive and bluish-brown surfaces with substantial remaining mint red, especially on the reverse.

Ex: *The Burning Tree Collection/Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 89; *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (9/2015); Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 222B, PCGS# 35120 Base PCGS# 1052

1803 C-1, B-1 Half Cent  
MS64 Red and Brown  
Second Finest at PCGS



**3045** 1803 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex McGuigan. Manley Die State 3.0. This is the latest die state that Manley records in *The Half Cent Die State Book, 1793-1857*. Although recorded as the first variety in Cohen and Breen, Ronald Manley observes that C-1 was struck after C-2. Mint records show a production of 97,900 half cents during the calendar year, although the number of surviving examples suggests a higher number of coins produced with the date. Some 1803 half cents were likely coined in 1804, and others were struck in 1805. The C-1 die combination appears more frequently than any other 1803 half cent variety, while C-3 follows close behind. Despite its status as the most plentiful variety, few examples survive in Mint State. The finest known is the Weber-Pogue coin that is graded MS64+ PCGS. This piece is second finest of those that are known to us. Light brown surfaces present full cartwheel luster with splashes of red mint color and dark speckled toning at the central reverse. Despite a population that equals or exceeds 3,000 pieces, the 1803 C-1 half cent emerges as an important condition rarity. Population: 1 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (9/23) for all 1803 varieties.

Ex: *Alto Collection* (Stack's, 10/1991), lot 503; *James R. McGuigan Collection/August Signature* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3054; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 222E, PCGS# 35129 Base PCGS# 1061



1803 Half Cent, MS61 Brown  
C-1, Normally Spaced Date



- 3046** 1803 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS61 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0. The horizontal die scratch east from the fraction bar is characteristic of Cohen-1. This pleasing example is predominantly tan-brown, although sea-green shades visit the peripheries. The centers show inexactness of impression, but no marks are evident. A slender vertical flan crack is at 10 o'clock. Population: 4 in 61 Brown, 9 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 7 finer (11/23).  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 222E, PCGS# 35128 Base PCGS# 1060

1803 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Ex: Brand-TAD-Hain-McGuigan  
High Condition Census



- 3047** 1803 Widely Spaced 3, C-3, B-3, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex McGuigan. Manley Die State 4.0. Most surviving examples of B-3 are found in later die states with the characteristic bulge at the 18 of the date. Although Liberty's shoulder and the upper part of the wreath show weakness, all other details on this piece are unusually sharp. Full cartwheel luster appears on the lovely olive-brown surfaces of this exceptional example that shows very faded mint red on the reverse. Only five 1803 half cent submissions are certified finer than MS63 at PCGS. Those five coins are graded MS64 Brown (2), MS64+ Brown, MS64 Red and Brown, and MS66 Red and Brown (10/23). This piece is tied for the second finest 1803 C-3 half cent known to us.  
*Ex: Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate; Burdette G. Johnson; Anderson Dupont (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 1072; Dorothy Nelson (TAD Collection / Stack's, 3/1975), lot 828; RARCOA; James E. Braumworth (Stack's, 1/1981), lot 5; Stack's (3/1986), lot 791; Hain Family (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 686; Red Headed Copper Collection (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5019; James R. McGuigan Collection/US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3056; Bruce Gimelson.*  
*From The Garrison Collection.*  
NGC ID# 222E, PCGS# 35134 Base PCGS# 1060

1804 C-8, B-7 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Popular Spiked Chin Obverse  
Fuhrman Plate Coin



- 3048** 1804 Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. This is the plate coin for Fuhrman Die State 2 in the author's book, *The Half Cent Handbook, Draped Bust Varieties 1800-1808*. Ed Fuhrman recently produced a splendid series of six books for half cent collectors that are highly recommended. This Choice Mint State example is pedigreed to "The Whister," who was New Jersey collector Robert Yuell, a gentleman with a remarkable eye for quality as this coin illustrates. The rich blue-steel surfaces of this sharply defined example retains full cartwheel luster with only a few inconsequential marks. Spiked Chin Population: 10 in 64 Brown, 4 finer; C-8 Population: 4 in 64 Brown, 3 finer (10/23). Ex: McCawley & Grellman/Superior (6/1998), lot 40; Thomas D. Reynolds (3/31/2001); Robert Yuell (*The Whister Collection* / Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 46; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35167 Base PCGS# 1075

1804 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7



- 3049** 1804 Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0 with the upper obverse dentils lapped away. The Spiked Chin is a popular and distinctive *Guide Book* variety, believed caused when an object such as a bolt or screw was inadvertently struck into the obverse die. The mishap occurred during C-5 production, but the obverse die continued in use, also striking C-6, C-7, and C-8 with various reverse dies. This is a splendid near-Gem with lustrous tan-brown and steel-blue surfaces. No detractors are remotely consequential.  
**From The Peter Sharrer Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35167 Base PCGS# 1075

1804 C-10, B-9 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Breen Die State I Plate Coin



- 3050** 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, C-10, B-9, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0, showing light obverse clash marks. This Gem Mint State piece ranks high in the C-10 condition census and is recorded in the Breen/Hanson census. Although that census, published 40 years ago in Walter Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia*, needs updating, this piece is still a top-quality example of the variety. Both sides show lustrous light brown surfaces with hints of blue overtones on the obverse, and traces of faded red on the reverse. Crosslet 4, Stems Population: 4 in 65 (2 in 65+) Brown, 1 finer; C-10 Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 0 finer (10/23).  
Our consignor comments: Giants in the field of numismatics touched and owned some of these coins; the names of Green, Newman, Brobston, Showers, Stack, Lee, Newcomb, Breen, Bland, Raymond, Dupont, Mehl, Werner, Tettenhorst, Bland, Campbell, Steiner, Terranova, and many others are prominently associated with the collection.  
Ex: Hugh Campbell; Del N. Bland; William K. Raymond (9/8/1976); Bernard Edison (R. Tettenhorst); Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 72; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35158 Base PCGS# 1069



1804 C-12, B-11 Half Cent, MS63 Brown  
Crosslet 4, No Stems



- 3051** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12, B-11, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. Prominent clash marks are noted, as usual. Although this is a common variety, the demand from its *Guide Book* listing adds to its importance. This is the only die pair that has the Crosslet 4 obverse combined with the No Stems reverse. Both sides of this frosty Select Mint State piece exhibit lustrous light brown surfaces with splashes of steel toning and hints of faded mint red. A few darker toning spots on the reverse provide positive identification of this example. Population: 12 in 63 Brown, 27 finer (10/23).

Ex: Jack H. Beymer Collection; Early Cents Auctions; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.

NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35173 Base PCGS# 1072

1804 C-13, B-10 Half Cent, XF45  
Struck Over an Obverse Brockage



- 3052** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems, C-13, B-10, R.1 — Double Struck Over a Brockage Reverse — XF45 PCGS. Obverse 5. The Plain 4 obverse die was used for B-10 and B-12. Reverse F. The Stemless reverse was used for 1804 B-10 and 11, and also for 1805 B-1 and 1806 B-3. The nature of this double struck coin precludes an exact die state determination. The first strike was a brockage of the reverse, followed by a normal strike, resulting in the brockage impression on the obverse and doubling on the reverse. There are more errors of the 1804 Plain 4, Stemless variety than of any other half cent variety from 1793 to 1857. The famous Davy Collection, featuring more half cent errors than any other collection known to us, had 38 errors from the B-10, C-13 die pair, ranging from laminations and cracked planchets to dramatic double and triple struck pieces. Lovely olive-brown surfaces show minimal handling marks and substantial detail from the brockage strike including much of the legend, denomination, and wreath. The reverse is also doubled, showing rotation between the strikes.

Ex: Jon Lusk (8/1976); James R. McGuigan Half Cent Collection / August Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3215.

NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35176 Base PCGS# 1063

---

1805 Half Cent, MS62 Brown  
Stemless Reverse, C-1



- 3053** 1805 No Stems, C-1, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0. A desirable Draped Bust type coin. Deep chocolate-brown toning is consistent throughout satiny and unmarked surfaces. Nicely struck except for the lower right portion of the wreath. Although the Stemless Reverse is the standout feature for Cohen-1, the 5 in the date is clearly repunched north.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 222H, PCGS# 35179 Base PCGS# 1081

---

1805 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, MS62 Brown  
Scarce Late Die State  
Fuhrman Plate Coin



- 3054** 1805 Large 5, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.2, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 3 where this coin is plated to illustrate that state. Manley Die State 2.0, cracked through the base of LIBERTY as on the earlier die state, and from below the 5 through the drapery in this late die state. Manley calls this die state "very scarce" as compared to the usual early die state coins. Although a few trivial marks are noted on each side, this lovely example has the appearance of higher grade coins. Both sides have full luster with blue-steel toning on the obverse and mostly chocolate-brown on the reverse. Population: 4 in 62 Brown, 6 finer (10/23).  
*Ex: William K. Raymond (9/8/1976); Bernard Edison (R. Tettenhorst); Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 82; Bruce Gimelson.*  
*From The Garrison Collection.*  
PCGS# 35188 Base PCGS# 1090

---

1806 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
No Stems, Small 6, C-1



- 3055** 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. Stemless half cents are available in a three-year date run, between 1804 and 1806. C-1 is the sole No Stems 1806 die marriage. It is also the most available Small 6 1806 variety. The present lustrous near-Gem displays substantial golden-brown color on the reverse. About half of that side is gunmetal-gray, as is a supermajority of the obverse. The centers are well struck, while border elements show minor softness. Pleasing surfaces despite a spot on the first S in STATES. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 2 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Regency Auction XXV (Legend, 1/2018), lot 33.*  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35191 Base PCGS# 1093

---

1806 Half Cent, MS63 Red and Brown  
Stems, Large 6, C-4



- 3056** 1806 Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.1, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Substantial orange-red color enlivens both sides of this impressive Draped Bust type coin. Marks are limited to narrow ticks beneath the M in AMERICA and the IB in LIBERTY. Two small spots above the BE in LIBERTY. The strike is good except on the second S in STATES, which was struck opposite the bust tip due to moderate clockwise die rotation. Liberty's profile is strike doubled.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35201 Base PCGS# 1100



1806 C-4, B-4 Half Cent  
MS64 Red and Brown  
Exceptional Large 6 Variety



- 3057** 1806 Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0, the usual die state with slight doubling of the 6. This piece is likely one of those from the hoard of 1806 half cents that the Chapman brothers purchased in 1906. While many of the hoard coins retained considerable red mint luster, this piece is likely among the finest known. The drapery is bluntly defined as usual, with localized strike weakness on the reverse. Substantial mint red remains on both sides, blended with sea-green and light brown toning. Population: 6 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (10/23).  
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (3/2014); Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35201 Base PCGS# 1100

1807 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS63+ Brown  
Late Die State



- 3058** 1807 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 4. The majority of 1807 half cents are from this late die state. The obverse die is new and used only for this one variety that is the only 1807-dated die pair. The reverse was previously used for the plentiful 1806 C-4 half cent. While the 1807 half cent ranks among the more plentiful Draped Bust varieties across all grades, this variety is scarce in better Mint State grades. PCGS has certified 468 Draped Bust half cents in MS63 or finer grades, including just 10 of 1807. Only the 1808 (9) and the 1802 (0) have lower populations in those top grades. This splendid Select Mint State piece has full cartwheel luster on its chocolate-brown surfaces that show splashes of blue-steel toning. The design elements are a trifle weak in places, due solely to the late die state. Population: 7 in 63 (2 in 63+) Brown, 3 finer (11/23).  
Ex: James R. McGuigan (2013); Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222K, PCGS# 35203 Base PCGS# 1104

1809 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
First Classic Head Issue



- 3059** 1809 C-6, B-6, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Missouri Cabinet. Fuhrman Die State 5 and the plate coin for that die state in *The Half Cent Handbook, Classic Head and Braided Hair Varieties* that was published in 2021. The reverse is rotated about 150 degrees counterclockwise. This impressive Gem survives in finer condition than most 1809 half cents, regardless of the variety. Although PCGS has certified more than 160 Mint State 1809 half cents, just 16 of those grade MS65 or MS66. This lovely half cent has an attractive blend of chocolate-brown, olive, and pale blue with generally sharp details and great eye appeal. Population: 6 in 65 (2 in 65+) Brown, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: William K. Raymond (9/8/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 99; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222P, PCGS# 35227 Base PCGS# 1123

1809 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, MS65+ Brown  
Early Die State



**3060** 1809 C-6, B-6, R.1, MS65+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Complete border details are visible on this early die state that has a light reverse die crack joining the tops of TAT. Minor clash marks are evident. The Bowers-Whitman *Guide Book* estimates a surviving population between 3,000 and 5,000 coins. That figure is consistent with Eckberg's 4,200-coin estimate.

Obverse 5 appears on Breen-6. The 1 and 8 are wide, the 8 and 0 are close, and the 0 and 9 are extremely close. The bottom of the 1 is slightly farther from the border than the bottoms of the other date digits. The left edge of the hair curl is over the inside right curve of the 0. Reverse E appears on Breen-6. The highest leaf point is nearly midway between the final S and the O in OF, and that position is diagnostic. The lowest outside berry is below the left base of the E in UNITED, another diagnostic position.

A fully lustrous Gem, this lovely piece has medium brown surfaces with delicate blue toning in the central obverse and steel toning at the lower-right reverse. Splashes of mint red are evident. A trivial obverse rim bruise is noted at 7:30.

There is disagreement about the emission sequence of the 1809 half cents. Walter Breen ordered the strike as enumerated in his numbering system with 1809 B-1, C-4 struck first, and this B-6, C-6 variety struck last. Ronald Manley considers the emission sequence (using Breen variety numbers) as B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, and B-1.

Ex: *Coin Galleries* (5/1989), lot 1576; *James R. McGuigan Half Cent Collection* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3087.

NGC ID# 222P, PCGS# 35227 Base PCGS# 1123

1811 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55  
Close Date



**3061** 1811 Close Date, C-2, B-2, Low R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 3 showing multiple, heavy clash marks. Two 1811 varieties are known as the Wide Date and the Close Date. In practice, this cataloger finds the easiest attribution point is star 13, centered between the hair curl and border on the C-1 Wide Date, and appearing to touch the border on the C-2 Close Date that is offered here. Both 1811 varieties are elusive, surviving from a small mintage of just 63,140 coins, and the issue is the rarest Classic Head half cent struck exclusively for circulation. Typical examples are in low grades and usually have significant surface problems. The present Choice AU example is an exception on both counts. This sharply detailed example has rich blue-steel and pale green toning over glossy surfaces. It is an exceptional example. Population for both varieties: 5 in 55, 6 finer (10/23).

Ex: *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (9/2015), lot 1; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 35242 Base PCGS# 1135



1825 C-2, B-2, MS64 Brown  
From the Newcomb and Green Collections



- 3062** 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Missouri Cabinet. Fuhrman Die State 4 and the plate coin for that die state where this late state is rated R.7. Sharply defined, this piece exhibits fully lustrous chocolate-brown and blue-steel surfaces with substantial underlying faded mint red. Any 1825 half cent of either variety that retains so much as a trace of mint red is extremely important and this piece has more than most. Although designated Brown, this piece has excellent eye appeal rivaling the McGuigan coin that is certified as MS64 Red and Brown. Population 33 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 8 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Howard Rounds Newcomb (privately via B. Max Mehl, 1935); Col. E.H.R. Green (6/8/1936); Green Estate (4/1943); Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 108; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222T, PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141

1826 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Fuhrman State 5 Plate Coin



- 3063** 1826 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Missouri Cabinet. Fuhrman Die State 5 and the plate coin for that die state in his book. This late die state from lapped dies shows little of the crisscross die lines that are normally associated with the variety. The rich chocolate and blue-steel surfaces show full cartwheel luster with trivial, inconsequential marks. Splashes of mint red on the reverse add to the eye appeal of this impressive half cent. This is a popular semi-centennial issue for historically enthusiastic collectors. Population: 9 in 65 Brown, 2 finer (11/23).  
Ex: William K. Raymond (9/8/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 110; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222U, PCGS# 35252 Base PCGS# 1144

*"Giants in the field of numismatics touched and owned some of these coins; the names of Green, Newman, Brobston, Showers, Stack, Lee, Newcomb, Breen, Bland, Raymond, Dupont, Mehl, Werner, Tettenhorst, Bland, Campbell, Steiner, Terranova, and many others are prominently associated with the collection."*

– Bruce Gimelson, The Garrison Collection

1828 C-2, B-3 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
The Famous 12-Stars Obverse  
Manley Plate Coin



- 3064** 1828 12 Stars, C-2, B-3, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0. The usual late die state. This is Ronald Manley's primary illustration and Die State 3.0 plate coin in *The Half Cent Die State Book 1793-1857*. Although the 1828 12 Stars half cents are common per the R.1 rating with an estimated 3,500 survivors in all grades, the variety enjoys heightened demand from *Guide Book* variety collectors. This frosty and highly lustrous chocolate-brown Gem, considered the third or fourth finest known, has a dark obverse toning spot at 12 o'clock that confirms the provenance. Traces of mint red cling to the devices on the reverse. The surfaces are virtually pristine with a few trivial, scattered marks. Population: 1 in 65 Brown, 2 finer, both MS65 Red and Brown (10/23).

Our consignor comments: It seems my entire career came to a head on the fateful day I met my friend Jim McGuigan at a Baltimore coin show nearly 35 years ago. We discussed our mutual interests, and he asked me if I was collecting anything. I said that I didn't collect, but I did form many collections over the years for clients and some for myself, but I always sold them. He then took out some of his prized half cents. Obviously, I was aware of half cents, but I had never seen so many in such prime condition. Immediately, I thought: "These are beautiful miniature examples of American sculpture."

Ex: Wyatt Collection (Superior, 9/1985), lot 188; James R. McGuigan Collection/US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3098; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222W, PCGS# 35264 Base PCGS# 1150

**1828 13 Stars Half Cent, MS64 Red  
Scarce With Full Mint Luster**



- 3065** 1828 13 Stars, C-3, B-2, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. C-3, B-2, R.1. This variety is attributed by: the low 2 in the date, repunching on star 7, the second S in STATES essentially even with the tip of the highest leaf, a defect that joins the left top of the H in HALF to the above leaf, and a wreath spine that extends from the leaf point above HA. Orange mint luster enlivens well-preserved surfaces, and the strike is sharp. A pleasing near-Gem half cent. Housed in a green-label holder. Population: 5 in 64 Red, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Temecula Collection, Part Two / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 112.  
From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.  
NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 35263 Base PCGS# 1149

**1829 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Early Die State**



- 3066** 1829 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 1, and an important example that shows bold star details and complete borders. This piece is also unusual, having noticeable mint red on its lustrous, chocolate-brown surfaces. Splashes of teal on the bust add to the eye appeal of this lovely half cent. Population: 13 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Anthony Terranova (8/8/2012); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 222X, PCGS# 35267 Base PCGS# 1153

**1832 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Manley Plate Coin**



- 3067** 1832 C-3, B-3, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Eckberg estimates a surviving population of 1,600 examples, the highest 1832 population by a thin margin.  
Obverse 1 appears on Breen-1, 2, and 3. New star punches were used for the first time in 1832. The stars are smaller than those found in previous issues of the design. The left edge of the hair curl is below the center of the 2 in the date that uses the small punches first employed in 1831. Reverse C appears on Breen-3. The highest leaf point is just past the right edge of the final S. The N and D in UNITED, the A, E, and S in STATES, and the first A and M in AMERICA are all recut. Several letters of HALF CENT are outlined.  
This is a frosty and fully lustrous Gem, the strike is sharply defined with excellent eye appeal. A few scattered marks fail to diminish the grade of this example. A small spot over the D of UNITED will aid in tracking the provenance.  
Ex: Loye L. Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 282; James R. McGuigan Half Cent Collection (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3103.  
NGC ID# 222Y, PCGS# 35279 Base PCGS# 1159

**1833 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS66 Brown  
Numerically Finest at PCGS**



- 3068** 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 3. This lovely Premium Gem has fully lustrous medium brown surfaces with hints of light blue patina, and splashes of original mint red, especially on the reverse. The type collector seeking a single Classic Head half cent should give this piece strong consideration. Population: 8 in 66 Brown, 3 finer, all MS66 Red and Brown (10/23).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4055; Legend Numismatics (1/2013); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 222Z, PCGS# 35282 Base PCGS# 1162



1834 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Manley and Fuhrman Plate Coin



- 3069** 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Light clash marks are noted on this intermediate die state. Like the 1833 half cents, the Bowers-Whitman *Guide Book* gives a survival estimate of 3,500 to 5,000 coins. Eckberg's estimate is slightly higher at 5,300 examples. Obverse 1 appears on Breen-1, the only 1834-dated variety. The date punches are large, as in 1833, but no other issues in the 1830s. The Plain 4 without a crosslet is taller than the other digits. Reverse A is the die previously described as 1833 Reverse A. This die appears on 1833 Breen-1, 1834 B-1, and 1835 B-1. The highest leaf point is below the left half of the final S. The first S in STATES leans left, its top distant from the first T. The second S leans slightly right.

Although PCGS conservatively designates this piece as Red and Brown, most would argue for a full Red designation. Both sides of this sharply detailed Gem have brilliant orange mint luster that has mellowed only slightly over the last 189 years since it was struck. A few scattered spots prevent a higher grade to this Gem.

Illustrated at the PCGS Set Registry record of the McGuigan Collection. This is Ronald Manley's primary illustration and Die State 2.0 plate coin in *The Half Cent Die State Book 1793-1857*. The plate coin on page 126 of Ed Fuhrman's *The Half Cent Handbook, Classic Head & Braided Hair Varieties, 1809-1857*.

Ex: Garry Fitzgerald (6/1979); James R. McGuigan *Half Cent Collection* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3105.

NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 35286 Base PCGS# 1166

1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65+ Red and Brown  
Typical Clashed Dies



- 3070** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 2, with prominent clash marks on both sides. A hoard of Mint State 1835 half cents was discovered in the 1930s and may be the source for this coin. Most of the hoard coins had substantial or full mint red. This example has mint red blended with blue-steel on the obverse and nearly full, faded mint red on the reverse. A minuscule spot above the I of UNITED is the only identifier on this otherwise nearly flawless coin. Population: 34 in 65 (5 in 65+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: Harry Laibstain *Rare Coins* (6/10/2020); Bruce Gimelson.

From *The Garrison Collection*.

NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35289 Base PCGS# 1169

1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red  
Probable 1930s Hoard Coin



- 3071** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. Fuhrman Die State 1, with light obverse and reverse clash marks. Walter Breen wrote in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia* of a hoard of 1835 half cents that Elmer Sears discovered about 1935: "This hoard consisted of at least one bag of a thousand spotty mint red examples." Based on that description, we believe that this coin was one of the hoard pieces having essentially full red color save for some dark spots on the obverse. Population: 35 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 7 finer (11/23).

Ex: Bowers and Merena (5/2010); US Coin Internet (Heritage, 9/2022), lot 27004; Bruce Gimelson.

From *The Garrison Collection*.

NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

**1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red  
Tied for the Finest So-Designated at PCGS**



- 3072 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS.** Manley Die State 1.0. The Bowers-Whitman *Guide Book* agrees with Eckberg that the 1835 B-1 is seen slightly more often than the B-2. Bowers estimates 4,500 to 6,000 examples and Eckberg estimates 4,700 pieces. Obverse 1 appears on Breen-1 and 2. The 1 and recut 5 are taller than the 8 and 3 in this die that employed small date punches. The center base of the L is absent. Reverse A is the die previously used on 1833 Reverse A. This die appears on 1833 Breen-1, 1834 B-1, and 1835 B-1. The highest leaf point is below the left half of the final S. The first S in STATES leans left, its top distant from the first T. The second S leans slightly right.

Both varieties of 1835 half cents are found on occasion with full Red mint color, apparently from the Elmer Sears hoard that was found about 1935. This sharply defined Gem has frosty luster and fiery orange mint color with slight mellowing to light brown on the reverse. A few trivial spots are evident, especially at the U in UNITED.

Ex: Paul Arthur Norris; Thomas D. Reynolds (5/1997); James R. McGuigan Half Cent Collection (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3106.  
NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

**1849 C-1, B-4 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
The Only 1840s Circulation Strike**



- 3073 1849 Large Date, C-1, B-4, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Missouri Cabinet. A mostly sharp strike and pristine surfaces are unusual on this prooflike Mint State piece that retains noticeable mint red on the obverse. This important piece represents the only circulation-strike half cent dated in the 1840s. Population: 8 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Philip M. Showers (*Stack's*, privately, 1969); Willis Harrington duPont; Fred S. Werner (2/1976); Superior Stamp and Coin Company (2/1976); Joe Flynn and Son Rare Coins (4/20/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 196; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**  
PCGS# 35318 Base PCGS# 1218

**1850 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
Just Two Finer Submissions**



- 3074 1850 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Rich dark chocolate-brown toning shows traces of lighter brown on each side. Scattered emerald toning spots on the reverse will identify this important piece. The 1850 half cents are encountered less frequently than some later dates in the Braided Hair series. Population: 34 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 2 finer (11/23).

Ex: Charmy Harker (6/4/2014); Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26YV, PCGS# 35321 Base PCGS# 1221



---

1855 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red  
The Usual Late Die State



- 3075** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. The brilliant orange color of this Gem shows slight mellowing on each side. A few scattered spots are consistent with the grade on an example that shows better eye appeal than most survivors from the small mintage of 56,500 coins. Walter Breen reported on a hoard of this date that Thomas L. Elder handled in the 1930s. Nearly all of the hoard coins had myriad spots, suggesting that this piece may have a different history. Population: 51 in 65 (9 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Richard C. Jewell Collection; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 6229; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35335 Base PCGS# 1235

---

1857 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Final Year of the Denomination



- 3076** 1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The final year of the half cent denomination is represented here with a lovely Gem that exhibits about one-quarter of its mint color that is blended with pleasing bluish chocolate-brown. A small identifying planchet chip is noted at the inside point of star 1. Many high grade 1857 half cents survive today as examples infrequently circulated at the time of issue. Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Heritage (8/2004), lot 2004; Green Tree Collection; Goldberg Auctions (2/2018), lot 232; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 26Z3, PCGS# 35340 Base PCGS# 1240

---

---

1857 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red  
'Last of Their Kind'



- 3077** 1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Some authors have speculated that the large number of high grade 1857 half cents that exist today is due to those coins being saved at the time as the "last of their kind." There is no documentation that we know of, and most likely it was the increased coin collecting activity at the time that resulted in the coins being saved. This impressive piece has brilliant orange mint color and frosty luster over both sides with scattered marks limiting the grade, although some of those marks are likely from the planchet before the coin was struck. Trivial dark toning splashes are noted on the reverse of this Choice Mint State coin. Population: 15 in 64 Red, 2 finer (11/23).

Ex: William Shamhart (2013); Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

PCGS# 35341 Base PCGS# 1241

---

*"It seems my entire career came to a head on the fateful day I met my friend Jim McGuigan at a Baltimore coin show nearly 35 years ago. We discussed our mutual interests, and he asked me if I was collecting anything. I said that I didn't collect, but I did form many collections over the years for clients and some for myself, but I always sold them. He then took out some of his prized half cents. Obviously, I was aware of half cents, but I had never seen so many in such prime condition. Immediately, I thought: 'These are beautiful miniature examples of American sculpture'."*

– Bruce Gimelson, The Garrison Collection

## PROOF HALF CENTS

1840 B-2 Half Cent, PR65 Red and Brown  
The Finest First Restrike



**3078** 1840 First Restrike, B-2, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex Missouri Cabinet. The doubled T in CENT identifies the First Restrike half cents produced from 1840 to 1849 and again in 1852. The same reverse was used previously for certain 1856 and 1857 proof half cents. This Gem is sharply detailed with delicate orange mint color and accompanying splashes of gold, blue, and violet toning. The reverse features vibrant blue, sea-green, and violet toning. When we offered the James R. McGuigan Collection, we accounted for just five surviving examples of these 1840 First Restrike half cents, including this piece that we listed first, followed by two PR65 Brown coins, the McGuigan PR64 Red, and a proof that was last recorded in 1969. This is an extremely important opportunity for the advanced collector.

Ex: Joseph Brobston (Stack's, 1963 FPL); Loye L. Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 293; R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 149; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

PCGS# 35343 Base PCGS# 1252

1842 B-3 Half Cent, PR66+ Brown  
Second Restrike  
Ex: Newcomb-Green-Missouri-Pogue



**3079** 1842 Second Restrike, B-3, High R.6, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex Missouri-Pogue. Short diagonal file marks from the dentils over ICA identify the Second Restrike Braided Hair proof half cents. Only about a dozen examples, or perhaps slightly more, are known today, and the present piece is cited as the finest known, slightly finer than the Mougey-Norweb-McGuigan coin. Like the McGuigan example, this coin shows weakness of the obverse border details from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock.

This is an exceptional Premium Gem that exhibits sharply defined devices that contrast well with the reflective fields. Splashes of mint red appear on the tan surfaces showing splashes of light blue and violet toning. Diagonal striations are noted on the reverse as struck.

Ex: Howard R. Newcomb (privately via B. Max Mehl, 1935); Col. E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; B.G. Johnson and Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman and Bernard Edison (R. Tettenhorst); Missouri Cabinet Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 162; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5086; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

PCGS# 35357 Base PCGS# 1263



1846 B-3 Half Cent, PR65 Brown  
Second Restrike  
From the Missouri Cabinet



- 3080** 1846 Reverse of 1840, Second Restrike, B-3, R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Missouri Cabinet Collection. The Second Restrike proof half cents of 1844, 1845, and 1846 survive in approximately equal numbers, about 20 of each year. The 1847 is more plentiful, and the other dates are scarcer. Traces of orange mint color adhere to the rims of this chocolate-brown Gem proof that exhibits delicate blue overtones on both sides. The lightly mirrored fields exhibit trivial carbon flecks and contact marks under a glass. Ex: Philip M. Showers (privately, Stack's, 1969); Willis H. DuPont; Fred S. Werner (2/1976); Superior Stamp and Coin Co. (2/1976); Joe Flynn and Son Rare Coins (4/20/1976); R. Tettenhorst (Bernard Edison); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 179; Poulos Family Collection (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4593; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
PCGS# 35381 Base PCGS# 1287

1847 B-3 Half Cent, PR66 Brown  
Second Restrike  
From the Missouri Cabinet



- 3081** 1847 Reverse of 1840, Second Restrike, B-3, High R.5, PR66 Brown PCGS CAC. Ex: Missouri Cabinet Collection. The 1847 Second Restrike has a surviving population of about 30 pieces. It is the most plentiful proof variety of the 1840s, an excellent candidate for a date or type collection. Lovely blue and violet toning appears on the olive-brown surfaces of this Premium Gem proof that has nicely mirrored fields and sharply defined devices with minimal contact marks and carbon flecks. Ex: R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (privately, 1992); Eric Streiner; Stack's (1/1992), lot 303; R. Tettenhorst (Bernard Edison); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 179; Poulos Family Collection (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4595; Bruce Gimelson.  
**From The Garrison Collection.**  
PCGS# 35387 Base PCGS# 1293

1848 B-3 Half Cent, PR65 Brown  
Second Restrike  
Exceptional Provenance



- 3082** 1848 Reverse of 1840, Second Restrike, B-3, R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex Missouri Cabinet. This example is plated on page 425 of Walter Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia* and the obverse is plated in the 1879 Frossard Monograph. A dark toning spot in the left obverse field near star 3 identifies this piece that presents exceptional eye appeal. Both sides of this Gem proof exhibit fully mirrored fields and brilliant violet, gold, and blue toning.  
Ex: George W. Merritt (Edouard Frossard, 1/1879), lot 330; Edouard Frossard; Allison W. Jackman (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 907; Frederick Reed Alvord (S.H. Chapman, 6/1924), lot 209; later, Stack's (4/1962), lot 239; Philip M. Showers (Stack's, privately, 1969); Willis Harrington duPont; Fred S. Werner (2/1976); Superior Stamp and Coin Company (2/1976); Joe Flynn and Son Rare Coins, Inc. (4/20/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 190; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.  
PCGS# 35393 Base PCGS# 1299

1849 B-2 Half Cent, PR64 Brown  
First Restrike  
From the Brobston Collection



- 3083** 1849 Small Date, First Restrike, B-2, Low R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. This variety is on the border of Low R.6 and High R.5, with 28 examples listed in Rick Coleman's survey, and at least two others that probably exist. A splendid Choice proof, this 1849 Small Date half cent exhibits brilliant blue and violet toning on the obverse, with blue and emerald toning on the reverse. It was described as a "Gem blue and gold proof" in the Wolfson catalog. Population: 5 in 64 Brown, 3 finer (9/23).

Ex: Joseph Brobston Collection (Stack's, 1/1963 FPL); sold with the Samuel Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 36; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3707; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3051; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 26ZM, PCGS# 1305

1852 B-2 Half Cent, PR65+ Brown  
First Restrike



- 3084** 1852 Small Berries, Reverse of 1856, First Restrike, B-2, R.4, PR65+ Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS CoinFacts records a specific mintage figure of 60 proofs for the 1852 half cents, while their population report states that 60 or more are known today. The Bowers-Whitman *Guide Book* suggests a population of 100 to 125 known examples. Nevertheless, the present Gem ranks among the finer survivors and it is nearly equal to the PR66 Brown example from the James R. McGuigan collection that we sold in 2022. This sharply detailed example has lovely sea-green and gold toning that accompanies splashes of mint color on each side. Population: 11 in 65 (2 in 65+) Brown, 4 finer (11/23).

Ex: Legend Rare Coin Auctions (7/2018), lot 2; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.  
PCGS# 35408 Base PCGS# 35402



---

1856 B-3 Half Cent, PR64 Brown  
Doubled T in CENT



- 3085** 1856 Restrike, B-3, High R.4, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. The reverse die with the doubled T in CENT appeared first on these 1856 proof half cents, next for the 1857 B-2 half cents, and later for the First Restrike half cents dated 1840 through 1849 and 1852 where Walter Breen identified the die as Reverse B. The actual population of these coins is debated with different observers suggesting a range from 36 to 90 coins. The population reports fail to differentiate the varieties of 1856 proof half cents, so their totals that report 63 certified submissions provide little help. While we rate this proof variety as High R.4, we suspect that the actual rarity is greater, with perhaps 40 to 50 examples surviving in all grades. This sharply struck Choice proof features brilliant gold and sea-green toning on its reflective surfaces with faint field-to-device contrast.

Ex: Coast Coin (10/2022); Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.

PCGS# 35423

---

1857 B-2 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Doubled T in CENT



- 3086** 1857 B-2, R.4, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. There are no details about the number of surviving proof 1857 half cents aside from information in the current population reports. PCGS has certified 54 proofs and NGC adds another 36 submissions. Those 90 grading events likely represent a smaller number of actual coins due to resubmissions and cross-over submissions. This Choice proof has bold design motifs with violet and blue-steel surfaces that retain considerable orange mint color. Population: 8 in 64 Red and Brown, 8 finer (11/23).

Ex: John and Andrew Edelman; Bruce Gimelson.

From The Garrison Collection.

PCGS# 517624 Base PCGS# 1333

---

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-1, B-1 Cent, VF Details  
Chain AMERI.



- 3087** 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The Chain Ameri. cent is America's historic first large cent, struck in March 1793. This coinage issue began an unprecedented run of one cent pieces that display every date through 2023 with one exception in 1815. No other coinage denomination comes even close to that nearly uninterrupted 230-year production run. Both sides of this nicely detailed example have evenly distributed porosity that few collectors will find objectionable. It is an attractive olive-brown example that has light golden-brown on the obverse high points. The date, LIBERTY, chain, and reverse letters are each fully and sharply visible. This is an important opportunity to acquire what many consider the most important coinage issue in American numismatic history.

**1793 S-2, B-2 Chain Cent, VG10  
AMERICA Reverse**



- 3088 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4, VG10 PCGS.** There are five die pairs known for the Chain cents and they represent three *Guide Book* listed types: S-1 is the Chain AMERI. cent; S-2, S-3, and NC-1 are the Chain AMERICA cents; and S-4 is the Periods obverse Chain cent. The majority of those encountered in today's numismatic arena are from the S-3 die pair. The S-4 Periods variety is the next most plentiful, followed by the S-1 Chain AMERI. cent, and this S-2 die variety that is the scarcest of the four collectible varieties. A small planchet defect is positioned behind the middle hair strands on this bluish steel-brown cent that has golden-olive highlights. Slight surface roughness is not unusual for these early cents and was unbecoming to PCGS when they graded this cent.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35435 Base PCGS# 1341

**1793 S-8, B-13 Wreath Cent, VF20  
Horizontal Stem, Triangular Bow**



- 3089 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3, VF20 PCGS.** The cluster of leaves above the date has a horizontal stem that approximately follows the curve of the date on this obverse that was used to strike S-8, S-9, and NC-4. The reverse has a distinctive triangular bow unlike the other two varieties from this obverse. The reverse also has a diagonal die bulge from the first T in STATES to the last A in AMERICA. Light brown highlights on the devices accompany olive and steel-brown fields on this example that has minor corrosion that was insufficient for PCGS to assign a details grade. It is a handsome example for a date or type collection.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35456 Base PCGS# 1347

**1794 S-43, B-32 Cent, XF45  
Head of 1794**



- 3090 1794 Head of 1794, S-43, B-32, R.2, XF45 PCGS.** This early die state example shows no obverse or reverse cracks. Later die states have a crack through the 17 in the date, and through the U in UNITED. Sky-blue patina visits Liberty's cheek and neck on this olive, steel, and chocolate-brown cent. As a variety, S-43 is plentiful in circulated grades, although those that grade XF40 or finer are challenging for the advanced collector.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35594 Base PCGS# 901374

**1795 S-78, B-8 Cent, AU58  
Plain Edge Type**



- 3091 1795 Plain Edge, S-78, B-8, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** There are two plentiful 1795 Plain Edge varieties that are cataloged as S-76b and S-78, and those two die marriages are often chosen for date or type collections. Although a little shy of the S-78 condition census, this lovely near-Mint example has exceptional eye appeal with traces of faded mint red on the lovely light bluish-brown surfaces. The strike is typical for many of these coins with peripheral weakness resulting in indistinct border details. Population for all Plain Edge varieties: 19 in 58, 38 finer. CAC: 12 in 58, 13 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35729 Base PCGS# 1380



1796 Liberty Cap Cent, VF35  
S-87, B-8, Bold Detail



- 3092** 1796 Liberty Cap, S-87, B-8, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Breen Die State III, an early stage — the die rust is evident at the U in UNITED, although the obverse die crack through the 7 in the date is still faint. The bulge at the 96 partially obscures the 6. Border dentils are complete along the left-hand rims, weak around the opposite edge. To the unaided eye, the surfaces are smooth and uniformly chocolate-brown with good detail on the devices. A loupe reveals scattered tiny contact marks, including some faint hairline scratches that run vertically across Liberty's face and a few small marks in the field below the LI in LIBERTY.  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3045.  
From *The Peter Sharrer Collection*.  
NGC ID# 223V, PCGS# 35768 Base PCGS# 1392

1796 S-108, B-12 Cent, XF40  
Late Die State, Condition Census Candidate



- 3093** 1796 Reverse of 1794, S-108, B-12, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Breen Die State V, the latest die state recorded in his *Large Cent Encyclopedia*. A die crack through the 96 of the date extends through the drapery into the right obverse field. Breen wrote of his latest die state that the reverse die was "drastically reground with the right branch completely separated from the knot." However, it appears that separation of the right branch occurs in all die states. Several trivial marks appear on both sides, including a nick on the cheek. Both sides have pleasing chestnut and walnut-brown patina with a dark toning spot at the F in OF.  
This is an excellent example for the advanced variety collector. It is apparently a new example to the American large cent community that was consigned by a European client, easily in the top dozen known, and likely among the six or seven finest examples of the variety.  
PCGS# 35795 Base PCGS# 1404

1797 S-135 Cent, MS64 Brown  
Goodhue-Nichols Find Variety



- 3094** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-135, B-5, R.3, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. The Nichols Find was a cache of Mint State 1796 and 1797 large cents that consisted of three varieties that we identify today as 1796 S-119, 1797 S-123, and 1797 S-135. The large number of Mint State survivors today is the sole basis for identifying those coins as the hoard coins.  
Most of what we believe that we know today about the hoard originated with Walter Breen in his January 1952 article about coin hoards that was published in *The Numismatist*. In that article, Breen wrote: "Discounting the purely rumor-fashioned parts of the story, we find it certain that the hoard was known to collectors between Boston and Philadelphia as early as 1858-9, and had been entirely dispersed before 1863." W. Elliot Woodward referred to the coins as the "Goodhue hoard" as early as 1864 and later as the "Nichols hoard." Breen discounted certain information from Woodward catalogs of the late 1880s, saying by that time that he "was then very old, nearly blind, and generally declining." Woodward was 64 years old in 1889. Later authors and catalogers took Breen's 1952 article as fact, although much of his writing was also "rumor-fashioned." The Goodhue-Nichols Find, and perhaps the Randall Hoard of 1816 to 1820 large cents, deserve a new, fact-based study.  
This glossy chocolate-brown and olive cent has full cartwheel luster with areas of lighter brown that is faded from original red mint color. The surfaces are pleasing and generally free of imperfections. A solitary dark toning spot in the lower-right obverse field may assist in identification from earlier offerings. Population for all 1797 varieties: 30 in 64 Brown, 12 finer. CAC: 16 in 64, 4 finer (11/23).  
From *The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection*.  
NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35936 Base PCGS# 1422

1798 S-166, B-32 Cent, AU55  
Diagnostic Reverse Die Crack



- 3095** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-166, B-32, R.1, AU55 PCGS. The Second Hair Style with a Large 8 in the date narrows the variety choices down to just three possibilities. However, it is the diagnostic reverse die crack that immediately identifies the S-166 die marriage. The crack arcs through the final 0 in the fraction to the numerator, left ribbon and stem ends, left branch of the wreath, and the E of UNITED. The cataloger recalls seeing just one example without the reverse die crack. This impressive example is nicely defined with bluish olive-brown surfaces that show later orange color outlining the devices. A small corrosion spot is attached to the upper bust line and light scratches are noted between ONE and CENT.  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36068 Base PCGS# 1434

1799 S-189, B-3 Cent, Fine Details  
Popular Key-Date Issue



- 3096** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. The three 1799 large cent varieties are highly popular with collectors and have been ever since the days of Joseph Mickley who was born in 1799 and had great difficulty locating an example of that date. Mickley was a well-known and well-connected 19th century collector whose efforts brought the rarity of this date to the numismatic community. Many observers would say that this piece has details sharper than PCGS indicates. The steel and olive-brown surfaces are moderately corroded with an old scratch diagonally across the reverse. A few insignificant rim bruises are noted on each side.

1803 S-264, B-24 Cent, VG Details  
Large Date, Small Fraction



- 3097** 1803 Large Date, Small Fraction, S-264, B-24, High R.4 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Six different varieties of 1803 cents are recorded in the *Guide Book*. Among those five are easily acquired, but the sixth is a rarity that is seldom located in any grade. That sixth *Guide Book* variety is offered here. Some observers would submit that the details are stronger than VG. The steel-brown surfaces are lightly porous with a few areas of heavier corrosion. As usual, the reverse has a die crack between the D and first S that has formed a retained cud weakening ST in STATES. Despite its challenges, this is an extremely important opportunity to acquire the elusive Large Date, Small Fraction variety.

1804 S-266, B-1 Cent, Fine Details  
Intermediate Die State



- 3098** 1804 S-266, B-1, R.2 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Only one variety exists for the 1804 large cents, and examples are known in three collectible die states: early states have no obverse or reverse die breaks, middle die states like this one have a rim break over RTY of LIBERTY, and late die states have that obverse rim break along with a reverse rim break over MERI of AMERICA. Many advanced collectors seek to acquire examples in all three die states, and that adds additional demand for all examples. This two-tone cent has light surface roughness on each side as the PCGS designation suggests. Both sides have steel-brown fields and light brown design motifs. Some dark green corrosion is evident on the reverse of this rather nicely detailed cent.



---

1805 S-267, B-1 Cent, AU58  
New to the American Scene



- 3099** 1805 S-267, B-1, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Consigned from Europe, this exceptional 1805 S-267 cent appears to be new to the American large cent community. Both sides are sharply defined with hints of faded mint red on the olive and steel-brown surfaces. Scattered marks are inconsequential when the overall appearance of this lovely cent is considered. A trace of wear is evident on the high points. Although shy of the condition census, this piece likely ranks among the top 20 survivors. Population for all 1805 varieties: 13 in 58, 25 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 224K, PCGS# 36427 Base PCGS# 1510

---

1806 S-270, B-1 Cent, AU55  
A Single-Variety Year



- 3100** 1806 S-270, B-1, R.1, AU55 PCGS. Breen Die State III, intermediate with a short crack from the obverse border at 4 o'clock but no evidence of the severe clash marks or bulges that appear in later die states. Although a common variety, the S-270 is in demand from date and variety collectors as it is the only variety known for 1806 large cents. For many years the 1806 was considered a rare date. Breen suggests that a one-time statement attributed to S.H. & H. Chapman, stating that just three Uncirculated examples were known, may have contributed to the mistaken belief of rarity. The Chapmans' statement was surprisingly accurate, as Del Bland's Condition Census shows exactly three Mint State coins pedigreed back to the Chapman era. Olive-brown surfaces show splashes of dark steel toning with some lighter tan frost, faded from original red. The sharpness is a few points finer than the net grade, with a few shallow nicks on the chin and jaw, and microscopic porosity of little concern.  
Ex: Wes Rasmussen (4/1/1996); Jon Alan Boka/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 3022.  
NGC ID# 224L, PCGS# 36436 Base PCGS# 1513

---

1806 S-270 Cent, MS62 Brown  
Single Variety Coinage Date



- 3101** 1806 S-270, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown NGC. A single die pair was utilized to produce all 1806-dated large cents and for that reason, this issue was long touted as an important rarity. However, the production was significant and examples are rather easily located today in most grades below AU. Examples that grade AU or Mint State are still difficult to acquire and NGC has certified just 22 such submissions. This tan and olive-brown example has a few spots and splashes of darker brown toning including an area over STA on the reverse. A few other trivial emerald and light green spots are noted on the reverse. Census: 4 in 62 Brown, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 224L, PCGS# 36436 Base PCGS# 1513

---

1807/6 S-272, B-2 Cent, VG8  
Important Small 7 Over 6 Variety



- 3102** 1807/6 Blunt 1, Small 7, S-272, B-2, High R.4, VG8 PCGS. There are two overdate varieties from 1807, both have a 7 over a previous 6, and each has its own *Guide Book* listing, increasing their importance. The S-273 Large 7 over 6 variety is plentiful and carries an R.1 rarity rating. However, the S-272 Small 7 over 6 that is offered here is an important early cent rarity that was considered a full R.5 variety until a few were found in the last couple decades. Even with the current High R.4 rating, its status as a single variety *Guide Book* entry ensures demand in all grades. This well-circulated piece has slightly rough dark steel surfaces with olive-brown high points. PCGS was unconcerned with the surfaces and provided a numerical grade to this important cent. Population: 3 in 8, 16 finer (12/23).  
PCGS# 36439 Base PCGS# 1525

1807/6 S-273, B-3 Cent, AU50  
Large Overdate



**3103** 1807/6 Pointed 1, S-273, B-3, R.1, AU50 PCGS. CAC. There are two 1807/6 cent varieties and each is a clearly visible overdate without magnification. The Small 7 over 6 variety, S-272, is one of the important rarities in the large cent series, while the Large 7 over 6, offered here, ranks among the plentiful early cent varieties. However, S-273 is hardly common in such a remarkable grade. This splendid chestnut-brown example has splashes of bluish-steel and olive-brown toning with lighter brown that has faded from the original mint color. It is a delightful example to represent a popular *Guide Book* variety. Population: 4 in 50, 25 finer (11/23).

*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*

NGC ID# 224N, PCGS# 36442 Base PCGS# 1528

1809 S-280 Cent, XF40  
Scarce and Popular Issue



**3104** 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, XF40 PCGS. The Classic Head cents issued from 1808 to 1814 are popular with collectors who seek an affordable challenge. There are just 19 die varieties for all of those dates, and none are rated higher than R.3. The challenge comes into play for those collectors who seek problem-free coins. This 1809 cent, the scarcest date of the short series, has dappled steel and olive surfaces with scattered, insignificant marks. Population: 6 in 40, 27 finer (11/23).

*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*

NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

1811/0 S-286 Cent, XF45  
Pleasing Planchet Surfaces



**3105** 1811/0 S-286, B-2, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Breen Die State II, showing the slight bulge below the 11 in the date from Die State I as well as indistinct clash marks in the reverse field to the right on ONE CENT. The planchet quality is quite good for the variety, with no overt granularity or other impairments. Each side is uniformly deep walnut-brown in color, though the fields remain satiny and wear is light. Most of the border stars lack centrils, although this is as much from the strike as it is wear. A thin old pinscratch under the ERIC in AMERICA is the only individually mentionable imperfection.

*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*

NGC ID# 224V, PCGS# 36490 Base PCGS# 1558

1813 S-292, B-2 Cent, MS62 Brown  
Important Condition Rarity



**3106** 1813 S-292, B-2, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. This important piece represents the frequently encountered late die state of a variety that, in early die states, is sometimes called an overdate. This example has frosty steel-brown and mahogany surfaces with sharp central design details. The peripheral obverse and reverse designs are typically weak due to the die state. Census: 7 in 62 Brown, 9 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 224X, PCGS# 36511 Base PCGS# 1570



1814 S-294, B-1 Cent, MS63 Brown  
Crosslet 4



- 3107** 1814 Crosslet 4, S-294, B-1, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State I with no evidence of clash marks on either side. There are two known 1814 large cent varieties that are quickly identified. That offered here is S-294 with a Crosslet 4 in the date. The other variety, S-295, has a Plain 4. Both varieties are known across the full range of grades from well-circulated to Gem Mint State. This lustrous example has bluish-steel and chocolate-brown surfaces with olive toning on the bluntly defined high points. Trivial surface marks include a small nick just under the reverse center dot. Population: 19 in 63 (1 in 63+) Brown, 12 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36520 Base PCGS# 1573

1814 S-295 Plain 4 Cent, AU58  
Slight Planchet Clip



- 3108** 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1, AU58 PCGS. A minuscule planchet clip is positioned below the 18 in the date and over TE in STATES, affecting the tops of those letters. This late die state has small die chips or crumbling below Liberty's chin that is sometimes described as the "bearded" variety. Both sides of this chocolate-brown cent have splashes of steel-brown and areas of light brown, faded from mint red. The surfaces are free of significant marks on this near-Mint cent. Population: 24 in 58, 35 finer (12/23).  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576

1817 N-13 13 Stars Cent, MS65 Brown  
Considerable Red Mint Color



- 3109** 1817 13 Stars, N-13, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. Although PCGS has elected to certify this piece as Brown, many observers would unhesitatingly state that it is Red and Brown. Perhaps 20% of the original mint color remains on the obverse with nearly 50% on the reverse. Both sides of this Gem have full cartwheel luster and sharp details. Only a small reddish corrosion spot above the inner hair bun detracts. Population for all 1817 13 Stars varieties: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 36586 Base PCGS# 1594

1821 N-2 Cent, AU55  
Scarce Coinage Issue



- 3110** 1821 N-2, R.1, AU55 PCGS. The 1821 and 1823 large cents are the two scarcest coinage dates of the Matron Head series of large cents and they are the only two issues from 1816 to 1835 that had sub-seven figure mintage quantities. Despite both die varieties having an R.1 rating that suggests they are common, high grade examples of 1821 large cents are infrequently encountered. Hints of violet, pale blue, and tan appear on the medium brown surfaces of this example that hosts a few scattered grade-consistent marks.  
NGC ID# 2258, PCGS# 36709 Base PCGS# 1621

1824 N-3 Cent, MS63 Brown  
Splashes of Mint Red



**3111 1824 N-3, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Noyes State B/A. An impressive Select Mint State example of a coinage date that is rarely seen with any remaining mint color. Perusal of PCGS population data shows that 1824 is the fourth rarest issue of the 1816-1839 design in all Mint State grades behind 1821, 1823, and 1829 that are ranked second, first, and third, respectively. This satiny Mint State example retains splashes of pale orange mint color on its light brown surfaces that exhibit areas of steel-blue. Both sides show minor identifying carbon spots that prevent a higher numerical grade.

Ex: *Stack's Bowers* (6/2014), lot 1172.

NGC ID# 225D, PCGS# 36772 Base PCGS# 1636

1829 N-8 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Exceptional Strike



**3113 1829 Large Letters, N-8, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Nine die varieties are known of the 1829 cents, including six Large Letters varieties and three Small Letters varieties. The most plentiful of those nine die pairs are the N-6 and N-8 marriages, both with the Large Letters reverse. None of the nine varieties are plentiful with mint red color. This lovely cent has sharp definition although a few of the stars are flat as usual. The lustrous bluish olive-brown surfaces retain considerable deep orange mint color. A few trivial marks and small spots prevent a higher grade. This Choice Mint State example is the only Red and Brown 1829 cent certified at NGC, with just seven at PCGS (12/23).

PCGS# 36926 Base PCGS# 1664

1826/5 N-8 Cent, MS63 Brown  
Single Overdate Variety



**3112 1826/5 N-8, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS.** The N-8 die combination is the only overdated 1826 cent variety and has its own *Guide Book* listing. As a die variety, it is relatively plentiful yet PCGS has certified only 16 of these in all Mint State grades. A few areas of dark steel-brown toning appear on the lustrous chocolate-brown surfaces with traces of lighter brown that is faded from mint color. Population: 6 in 63 (2 in 63+) Brown, 7 finer (12/23).

NGC ID# 225G, PCGS# 36835 Base PCGS# 1648

1830 N-6 Cent, AU50  
Exceptional Medium Letters Variety



**3114 1830 Medium Letters, N-6, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** Noyes Die State B/B, the only die state seen. The 1830 N-6 Medium Letters cent ranks among the hardest large cent varieties to grade, due to the usual blunt strikes seen on nearly every surviving example. The portrait, stars, and parts of the wreath are blunt as usual, so that only a slight amount of wear gives the appearance of a lower grade. Exceptional tan and chocolate-brown surfaces are free of significant marks on this piece that approaches the Condition Census. PCGS Medium Letters Population: 5 in 50, 7 finer (11/23).

Ex: *Goldberg Auctions* (1/2016), lot 698; *The Arizona Collection/FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3089.

NGC ID# 225L, PCGS# 36967 Base PCGS# 1675



1830 N-6 Cent, AU55  
Medium Letters



- 3115** 1830 Medium Letters, N-6, R.4, AU55 NGC. The 1830 Medium Letters cent has its own *Guide Book* entry, and only the scarce N-6 die pair fulfills that listing. This variety is also one of the hardest of all large cent varieties to grade due to the typical blunt strike that is common to all surviving examples. The quality of the surfaces is a factor when grading all early coppers, and that is especially true for the 1830 N-6 cents. The light brown surfaces have a few inconsequential marks. Reddish-brown and pale blue overtones appear on both sides. This example is the second finest of just 12 examples that NGC attributes as the N-6 Medium Letters variety (12/23).  
NGC ID# 225L, PCGS# 36967 Base PCGS# 1675

1835 N-6 Cent, MS63 Brown  
Sharp Double Profile



- 3116** 1835 Small 8, Small Stars, N-6, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Housed in an early PCGS holder, this Select Mint State 1835 N-6 cent displays frosty light brown and blue-steel surfaces with traces of original orange mint color through and around the obverse device and several stars. A sharp double profile is visible from the chin to the tip of the coronet. Several of the stars are also sharply doubled. Population for the Small 8, Small Stars varieties: 12 in 63 Brown, 17 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 225S, PCGS# 37087 Base PCGS# 1717

1837 N-4 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters



- 3117** 1837 Medium Letters, N-4, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A curved die crack connects stars 3 through 8 on the obverse of this die that was used for N-4 and N-5. Both sides of this lovely Gem Mint State example display muted orange mint color blended with medium bluish-brown toning. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 4 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 225U, PCGS# 37157 Base PCGS# 1736

1840 N-3 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Tied for the Finest Known



- 3118** 1840 Small Date, N-3, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Grellman Die State c with a die crack through the top of the date that extends to several stars on the left and the last three stars on the right. This lovely Gem is tied for the finest known 1840 N-3 cent according to Bob Grellman's late date condition census. Although PCGS designates this example as Red and Brown, most observers would suggest that it is fully Red. Only a slight mellowing of the fiery orange color is evident with delicate blue overtones. A dark toning spot below the E in LIBERTY will identify this spectacular cent.  
*Ex: 1986 EAC Sale (5/1986), lot 261; Dr. Phil Ralls (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 814.*  
NGC ID# 2266, PCGS# 395816 Base PCGS# 1824

1842 N-2 Cent, MS64 Brown  
Small Date



- 3119** 1842 Small Date, N-2, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. The two Small Date varieties are identified as N-1 and N-2. All other 1842 cent varieties, N-3 through N-9, are Large Date varieties. This glossy and lustrous chocolate-brown example features strong central details, although the obverse stars are indistinct. A small area of dark toning and slight corrosion is noted around the ribbon bow on the reverse. Population for both Small Date varieties: 6 in 64 Brown, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 5 finer (11/23).  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2268, PCGS# 405815 Base PCGS# 1838

1853 N-25 Cent, MS65 Red  
Middle Die State



**3120** 1853 N-25, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Grellman Die State b, as usual for the high-grade hoard coins of which this is certainly an example. Like many of its peers, this Gem Mint State piece has brilliant and frosty orange mint luster with myriad, minuscule toning spots on each side. Faint toning lines are evident in the right obverse field but fail to detract from the amazing visual appeal of this impressive Gem. Population for all 1853 varieties: 77 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 19 finer (11/23).

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 403925 Base PCGS# 1903

PROOF LARGE CENT

1841 N-1 Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Important Proof-Only Die Marriage  
Ex: Eugene H. Gardner Collection



**3121** 1841 N-1, R.5 as a Proof, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Carrying a rating of R.5 and a survival in the vicinity of 50 pieces, the 1841 N-1 ranks among the more plentiful proof large cent varieties. This is an ideal choice for the advanced type collector. N-1 is a proof-only variety with the reverse die reappearing on proof and business strikes of 1842 N-1. Later-date proof-only Braided Hair large cents from 1844 to 1849 share a common reverse die unlike this one. A fine die line at the base of ITED is seen on all examples of this variety and on proofs and early business strikes of 1842 N-1, disappearing in later die states of that variety. This near-Gem proof displays exceptional eye appeal amid considerable original orange mint color and splashes of blue overtones. Several spots on the obverse and a few on the reverse limit the grade. The fully mirrored fields contrast nicely against the satin devices. Population: 9 in 64 Red and Brown, 4 finer (8/23).  
*Ex: Catherine Bullowa (10/1975), lot 775; Auction '79, lot 1012; McCawley and Grellman (1/1995), lot 559; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, Rarities Sale, 8/1999), lot 31; Eugene H. Gardner (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98057; Stack's Bowers (8/2016), lot 3024.*  
PCGS# 397594 Base PCGS# 1953



## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, MS62  
Snow-3, Struck for Commerce



- 3122** 1856 Snow-3 MS62 PCGS. The 1856 is the first and rarest date of the small cent denomination. Most high grade specimens are Snow-9 restrike proofs from the late 1850s. But Snow-3 cents are originals, struck in 1856 in business format to demonstrate the new smaller cent diameter. They were distributed to Washington officials, and many were eventually spent once the Flying Eagle design became familiar in commerce. Nice Mint State examples are scarce relative to demand. The present rose-red and tan-brown cent has a small carbon speck or two on each side, but marks are practically absent. The centers are sharply impressed, while peripheral elements show incompleteness and strike doubling.  
PCGS# 391479 Base PCGS# 2013

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Rich Color



- 3123** 1857 MS65 NGC. The satiny luster on this Gem type coin trends toward warmer hues of orange-gold as opposed to the bright tan-gold color seen on many high-grade pieces. The coin is well struck overall and shows only a few small marks under a loupe, none bothersome for the grade. Finer 1857 Flying Eagle cents are scarce.  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Well-Struck Wreath and Eagle



- 3124** 1857 MS65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. This is a lovely Gem example of the Flying Eagle cent type, showing satiny luster with few signs of contact throughout. The strike is bold on the wreath and the eagle's tailfeathers. No distracting spots are seen. While plentiful in this grade, the 1857 Flying Eagle is scarce finer, with just 29 submissions reported at PCGS (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Seldom Found Finer



- 3125** 1857 MS65 NGC. A well-struck Gem type coin, showing chestnut-gold surfaces that are devoid of all but the most minute contact marks. Each device shows bold detail, and overall eye appeal is excellent. The 1857 Flying Eagle cent is plentiful in the current grade but in high demand as one of only two dates available for most type collectors. The Flying Eagle cent is a short-lived and sought-after series.  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
CAC Approved



- 3126** 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Chiro. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A well-struck, CAC-endorsed Flying Eagle type coin, showing the traditional tan-gold luster with reddish tendencies. Neither side exhibits distracting abrasions. While the 1857 issue is plentiful to a degree in MS65, few such coins are CAC endorsed, and finer pieces are scarce. CAC: 80 in 65, 10 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66  
Beautiful Luster and Surfaces



- 3127** 1857 MS66 NGC. A particularly luminous coin with satiny mint luster and rich tan-gold color throughout. A loupe does not find any noteworthy abrasions, and the strike is boldly rendered. The 1857 Flying Eagle is seldom seen in Premium Gem condition, and finer pieces are unknown. An ideal type coin candidate. Census: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1858/7 FS-301 Cent, MS64  
Early Die State



- 3128** 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 NGC. Large Letters, High Leaves, Closed E in ONE, Broken Wingtip. The Snow-1 1858/7 cent is the most celebrated die variety in the Flying Eagle cent series. On the present near-Gem, the upper right corner of the underdigit 7 is obvious, as is the diagnostic die lump centered above the date. One small spot below the claw, but otherwise exemplary. Census: 34 in 64, 6 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 175; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 271.  
NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022

1858 Large Letters Cent, MS65  
Short-Lived Type Coin



- 3129** 1858 Large Letters MS65 NGC. Low Leaves, Closed E in ONE. A crisply struck tan-gold Gem with dazzling luster and exemplary preservation. The final year of this conditionally scarce type. Struck a couple of degrees off center toward 7:30, with the border widest on the reverse near 4:30. The obverse die has been lapped, removing plumage detail near the I in UNITED. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.  
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60049; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 303.  
NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019



## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

### 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 CAC-Approved Snow-9 Representative



- 3130** 1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A tine off the left ribbon end and thin die line in the forward part of the eagle's wing serve as ready die markers for Snow-9. This variety is the most often seen of the various 1856 Flying Eagle cents, as it was produced in somewhat significant numbers during the restrike period from late 1857 until 1860. Some examples of Snow-9 are quite attractive, even in low numeric grades. The present coin displays satiny surfaces cast in deep amber-gold patina, with sharp definition throughout the wreath and tailfeathers. Minor marks define the grade.

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

### 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 Short-Lived and Essential for Type



- 3131** 1857 Flying Eagle PR63 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. This is a splendid proof Flying Eagle cent that displays bold design definition and excellent overall surfaces, with only a few minor abrasions in the mirrored fields. A few tiny planchet flakes, lint marks, and die lines are all as made on this desirable cent. Housed in an old green-label PCGS holder.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3872.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 227B, PCGS# 2040

### 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 Rarely Offered in Proof Format



- 3132** 1858 Large Letters PR63 PCGS. Snow-PR1, the only die pair for Large Letters proofs. High Leaves. It is estimated that no more than 100 examples of this proof issue were struck, with perhaps half of those coins surviving. This Select example displays impeccably sharp detail with satiny luster on the devices and appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Tan-gold patina has a few flecks as allowed by the grade. Population: 7 in 63, 43 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 227C, PCGS# 2042

### 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 Large Letters, Rare in Proof Format



- 3133** 1858 Large Letters PR63 PCGS. Snow-PR1. High Leaves. A tiny tine from the dentils beneath the 5 in the date aids in attribution of the proof dies for the Large Letters issue. This Select example is well struck and shows ample reflectivity in the fields, with orange-gold and amber hues across each side. A few small flecks are not bothersome. Population: 7 in 63, 43 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 227C, PCGS# 2042

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64  
Small Letters, CAC Approved



- 3134 1858 Small Letters PR64 PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR2. Low Leaves. Rick Snow estimates that about 100 to 150 proofs were produced on the PR2 and PR3 Small Letters die pairs in total. These coins are well made and tend to show strong mirroring with sometimes good contrast, as seen here. Reddish-gold color complements the sharp devices. Population: 45 in 64 (5 in 64+), 14 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 7 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 272W, PCGS# 2043

## INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Cent, MS65  
Sharp Laurel Wreath Coin



- 3135 1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The Laurel Wreath design was only employed in 1859, making this a one-year type coin that is highly sought-after. The current Gem example displays a full strike and radiant reddish-gold mint luster. No spots are seen, and a single tiny mark on Liberty's cheek prevents an even finer grade. CAC: 59 in 65, 17 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1859 Laurel Wreath Cent, MS65  
One-Year Type Coin



- 3136 1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A sharp Gem example of this one-year design type, showing beautifully preserved tan-gold surfaces with no major abrasions. Laurel Wreath Indian cents are seldom offered finer than MS65, and CAC-approved coins are as scarce in the current grade. CAC: 59 in 65, 17 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1861 Indian Cent, MS67  
High-End Copper-Nickel Type Coin



- 3137 1861 MS67 PCGS. The 1861 is one of the most plentiful copper-nickel issues in the Indian cent series, particularly in high grade. Premium Gems are regularly available, while Superb Gems, despite being rare, are more collectible than comparable examples of the 1864 or 1860 Pointed Bust. The 1861 is also more accessible in MS67 than the 1863, despite the later issue being about twice as common overall.

This 1861 coin is the perfect type coin. It is sharp, satiny, and beautifully preserved with rose-tinged tan-gold mint luster. The strike is razor-sharp, and no spots or abrasions are seen. Population: 17 in 67, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061



1862 Copper-Nickel Cent, MS67  
Tied for Finest at NGC



- 3138** 1862 MS67 NGC. The 1862 is a popular date as it is the most obtainable copper-nickel cent in the 1860-1864 series. Not only is it the most obtainable, but it is also the best-produced date in this short, completable series. This piece has wondrous mint luster, the color is light overall with a slight reddish-lilac patina. The strike is complete, and as one would expect there are no noticeable abrasions. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064

1863 Indian Cent, MS66  
CAC-Approved Type Coin



- 3139** 1863 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Intricately detailed devices complement pristine, glistening mint luster across the tan-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem 1863 Indian cent. This issue is plentiful overall and an ideal type coin candidate for the copper-nickel issue. CAC-approved pieces are scarce in MS66. CAC: 41 in 66, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067

1869 Indian Cent, MS65 Red  
Incredibly Elusive This Fine



- 3140** 1869 MS65 Red NGC. A radiant and crisply struck Gem with bright gold color and unencumbered cartwheel luster. Essentially without contact, a couple of tiny light tan freckles at 4 o'clock are of no consequence. Liberty's profile is gently clash marked (as made) inside the left border of the wreath. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 8 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 5199.*  
NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2096

1873 Indian Cent, MS63 Brown  
Snow-1, FS-101, Doubled LIBERTY



- 3141** 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1, FS-101, MS63 Brown NGC. The entire obverse portrait is dramatically die doubled on this coveted *Guide Book* variety, although the visibility of the doubling on LIBERTY to the naked eye earns the issue its "Doubled LIBERTY" moniker. This Select Brown example is well struck and displays olive-brown, chestnut, and golden hues. Minor abrasions limit the numeric grade.  
NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37504 Base PCGS# 2115

1877 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Original Luster and Toning



- 3142** 1877 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. A pleasing Choice Red and Brown example of this key Indian cent issue, showing original copper-orange luster beneath mottled burgundy-brown and chestnut toning. There are no spots or major abrasions. Strike softness affects the tips of the headdress feathers, as well as OF AMER and the reverse wreath bow — not unusual for many examples of this issue. The originality of this coin gives it significant appeal.  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
CAC Approved



- 3143 1877 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. This coin is just a bit weakly struck on the feather tips of the headdress, and the surfaces have variegated original reddish-golden color interspersed with brown on each side. The 1877 is the key issue in the Indian cent series with only 852,500 pieces struck. This Choice Red and Brown coin represents a typically seen grade for the date in Uncirculated condition, but its CAC green label sets it apart from its peers. CAC-endorsed coins in any grade make only infrequent appearances at auction and are in high demand. CAC: 50 in 64, 39 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 256.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Red  
Challenging in High Grade



- 3144 1877 MS64 Red PCGS.** The key date in the Indian cent series largely survives in circulated condition, while Mint State coins are mostly in the Red and Brown category, with a sizable portion also in the Brown category. Full Red coins are in the distinct minority. Such coins are seldom seen in MS64 Red, and they are rare any finer. The present piece displays original satin luster with wisps of chestnut toning over subtle copper-red color. Some strike softness appears on the upper headdress feathers and on the wreath bow, but overall eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 49 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 38 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2129

1895 Indian Cent, MS67 Red  
Rare Registry Candidate



- 3145 1895 MS67 Red NGC.** Glistening, frosty mint luster yields rich sun-orange and copper-red hues across spotless surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp. This Philadelphia issue is generally plentiful, but full Red coins become conditionally rare in MS67 and are unknown numerically finer. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192



1901 Indian Cent, MS67 Red  
Rarely Seen in This Top Grade



- 3146 1901 MS67 Red PCGS. A conditionally rare Superb Gem example of this popular 20th century type coin issue, yielding bold devices and pristine copper-red and orange mint frost. The surfaces are devoid of carbon spotting. The eye appeal is stunning. Population: 26 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 228W, PCGS# 2210

1905 Indian Cent, MS67 Red  
Rare Top-Grade Registry Candidate



- 3147 1905 MS67 Red NGC. The copper-red luster on this Superb Gem is bright and appears mint-fresh, highlighting boldly struck central devices. We do not see any spots or noteworthy abrasions. The 1905 is a common Indian cent suitable for type purposes, but Red coins are decidedly rare this numerically fine. Census: 5 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2292, PCGS# 2222

1908-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red  
Rarely Offered Finer



- 3148 1908-S MS66 Red PCGS. The 1908-S is the first branch mint issue in the Indian cent series, and Premium Gem Red examples are scarce. This piece is well struck and devoid of major abrasions. No carbon spotting is seen, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 87 in 66 (21 in 66+) Red, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Final-Year Branch Mint Key



- 3149 1909-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1909-S boasts the lowest mintage in the Indian cent series (309,000 pieces), and is one of the main key dates. This Gem Red and Brown example displays ample golden-copper luster with subtle chestnut toning. No spots are seen, and the usual strike softness on the upper headdress feathers are only slightly soft. CAC: 93 in 65, 9 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1866 Indian Cent, PR65 Red  
Bright Surfaces Overall



- 3150 1866 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A sharply defined Gem proof with light orange color on both sides. This exquisite piece has wonderful cameo contrast, although it is housed in a green-label holder and was certified before such designations were handed out. Population: 14 in 65 Red, 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2365.*  
NGC ID# 229J, PCGS# 2287

1903 Indian Cent, PR67 Red  
Old Green Label Holder



- 3151 1903 PR67 Red PCGS. The 1903 proof is seldom offered in high grade Red condition, and only a few coins are known finer than the present piece. This coin is sharply struck and displays glimmering fields with rich fire-orange and golden hues spanning the unmarked surfaces. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 22AS, PCGS# 2398



1907 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
Rich Coloration



- 3152** 1907 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1907 proof Indian cent is rare in Superb Gem condition regardless of color designation. This piece is sharply struck and displays a pairing of gold and copper-red hues, with deeper violet on the Liberty portrait. CAC endorsement distinguishes this piece among its peers. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*  
NGC ID# 22AW, PCGS# 2409

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Bright Mint Luster



- 3153** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. A well-struck Choice example of this key San Francisco issue showing the designer's initials at 6 o'clock on the reverse. Most of each side displays bright copper-pink luster, though traces of chestnut toning here and there preclude a full Red designation. Nonetheless, the coin exhibits just as much original red as some coins we have seen in the Red category. A few light flecks are not bothersome for the grade.  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS64  
Original Red and Brown Patina



- 3154** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Lovely satin luster yields a blend of copper-gold and chestnut-brown hues across the Choice Mint State surfaces of this Red and Brown S-VDB Lincoln. The coin is well struck and shows no spots or obtrusive impairments. For the average collector of this series, this coin has a lot of appeal and value for the grade.  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Key Series Issue



- 3155** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. The 1909-S VDB cent is one of the most recognizable keys to this series. Indeed, it ranks among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins, according to Garrett and Guth. This Red and Brown Gem displays glowing mint luster and attractive violet accents with minimal carbon spotting.  
*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3338.*  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
CAC Approved



- 3156** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A pleasing Gem Red and Brown example of this first-year key date, showing mostly copper-golden luster with hints of chestnut toning. CAC endorsement is well deserved. The strike is bold, though Brenner's initials are somewhat softly defined as is seen on many examples of this issue.  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Excellent Original Surfaces



- 3157** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A lovely blend of copper-gold, orange, chestnut-brown, and amber hues make up the patina of this Gem Red and Brown example, while neither side has bothersome carbon spots. The coin is well struck and boasts CAC endorsement for its strong quality within the grade. An excellent collector coin in Mint State.  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427



---

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
Nearly Full Red



- 3158** 1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown NGC. The faintest traces of chestnut color earn this coin the Red and Brown designation from NGC, although to a casual gander the coin is delightfully copper-orange in color and vibrantly lustrous. Sharp motifs add to the eye appeal. The S-VDB key date is seldom seen this fine, and almost never so fine in the Red and Brown category. Census: 51 in 66 (4 in 66★) Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

---

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red  
Important Key Date



- 3159** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent tends to show luster that leans toward blond-gold as opposed to red or orange, and the present coin displays this color intermingled with vibrant mint luster. The strike is sharp, adding to the eye appeal. Each side has a few microscopic scattered pepper specks as is often the case below the MS65 Red level.  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

---

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Important Key Date



- 3160** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. This first-year key date is appreciably collectible in Gem Red condition, albeit for a price. Collectors can be selective when acquiring an example in this grade. The current coin will reward the patient enthusiast, showing natural lighter-toned copper-orange color with satiny luster and a sharp strike. A wisp of chestnut tinge graces the left obverse rim.  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

---

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red  
Impressively Sharp



- 3161** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red NGC. This is a particularly sharp Gem Red example with broad, squared rims and satiny luminance throughout. Gold and orange hues adorn each side, and eye appeal is pleasing. The 1909-S VDB is usually collectible in MS65 Red, but this piece is particularly well struck and will appeal to specialists.  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

---

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red  
Sought-After With CAC Approval



- 3162** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Glistening golden and tan-orange hues adorn the Gem surfaces of this full Red 1909-S VDB cent, complementing well-struck design elements. The coin is largely pristine, with only a single horizontal mark below the M in AMERICA serving as a pedigree marker. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

---

1914-D Cent, MS62 Brown  
Key Denver Issue



- 3163** 1914-D MS62 Brown NGC. Well struck and satiny with mottled Brown patina. The 1914-D is one of the two biggest key dates in the Lincoln cent series and is underrated compared to the more plentiful but more costly 1909-S VDB. This piece has minor marks for the grade.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 7092.*  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
CAC Approved



- 3164** 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1914-D Lincoln cent is one of the key dates in the series behind the 1909-S VDB. This Choice Red and Brown example is in a good grade for a wide range of collectors to acquire a quality piece. However, it is scarce with its CAC approval. Bold detail and satiny luster characterize each side, while abrasions are minimal. Hints of tangelo undertone peer through the light burgundy-brown patina. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 56 in 64, 40 finer (11/23).  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
CAC Approved



- 3165** 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. This Choice Red and Brown 1914-D displays muted copper-red luster that has taken on a more amber-burgundy hue from slight toning. Detail is sharp, and the satiny surfaces show minimal marks and just a few tiny flecks. CAC-endorsed examples of this issue are in high demand. CAC: 56 in 64, 40 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red  
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 3166** 1914-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. A well-struck example of this key Denver issue, showing natural amber-red luster with golden undertones. Minimal marks and just a few pepper specks are seen, none out of line for the grade. The 1914-D is elusive in attractive Red condition, and coins grading finer than the present are especially scarce. This piece is rare with CAC endorsement. CAC: 17 in 64, 17 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

1922 No D Lincoln Cent, AU50  
Guide Book Variety



- 3167** 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU50 PCGS. Die Pair 2, showing a fresh reverse die paired with the worn and polished No D obverse. The second 2 in the date is sharpened on this variety, adding to its appeal over the other No D die pairs. This lightly circulated coin displays amber-brown patina with uniform color. An important *Guide Book* variety and one of the more challenging acquisitions in the series.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 7095.*  
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

1922 No D Lincoln Cent, AU50  
Strong Reverse, FS-401



- 3168** 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Die Pair 2. Lincoln cents were only struck at the Denver Mint in 1922, but excessive die wear effaced the mintmark on three obverse dies, resulting in the sought-after No D variety. This lightly worn and lightly abraded specimen is from Die Pair 2, with a heavily polished obverse and a strongly detailed fresh reverse die. Die Pair 2 coins are by far the most desirable of the No D varieties.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3146; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3107.*  
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285



1922 No D Cent, MS62 Brown  
CAC-Approved Strong Reverse Coin



- 3169** 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Die Pair 2, showing a strong second 2 in the date. This is the so-called Strong Reverse die pair, which is unique among the three No D varieties for having a fresh reverse die that imparted sharp details — Die Pairs 1 and 3 show a “mushy” reverse. The present coin displays medium olive-brown patina and is well defined for the issue, the obverse showing the diagnostic softness. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal. Most 1922 No D Lincoln cents are in the Brown color category, but even these pieces are rare scarce overall and rare above MS62 Brown.

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

1923-S Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Early NGC Slab, CAC Approved



- 3170** 1923-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. The strike is impressively bold on this Gem Red and Brown example, with no carbon spotting or obtrusive abrasions. The autumn-orange color is the natural red hue of the 1923-S and attests to this coin's originality — a mark of distinction to be sure. Red coins are rare this fine and nearly uncollectible finer. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 21 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2547

1924-S Cent, MS64 Red  
Pleasing Original Surfaces



- 3171** 1924-S MS64 Red PCGS. The natural color of this San Francisco issue leans toward a mellow amber-red as opposed to the vibrant copper-orange seen on later dates in the series. This Choice Red coin is representative of original surfaces, and its satiny luster is most pleasing to the educated eye. Some die fatigue softens the reverse borders as usual, but the obverse is well defined. Finer Red 1924-S cents are major rarities. Population: 91 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 11 finer (11/23).

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2557

**1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red  
Glossy Surfaces**



- 3172 1926-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-S is a challenging semikey issue that is rarely encountered with full red color. Just one grade point finer and the 1926-S is a major rarity. At the MS64 Red grade, the 1926-S is still affordable for most Lincoln cent collectors and represents the best value. This piece has lovely, even red luster that is slightly and evenly mellowed over each side. A few specks on the reverse and an abrasion on Lincoln's beard account for the MS64 grade. Population: 78 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Tigard Oregon Small Cent Collection / Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 513.  
From *The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection*.  
NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

**1930-S/S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Repunched Mintmark, FS-501**



- 3173 1930-S/S Repunched Mintmark, FS-501 MS67 Red PCGS.** The remnants of an undertype S are visible to the north of the primary mintmark, identifying the popular *Cherrypickers'* variety. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the virtually flawless original red surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population (for the variety): 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 37726 Base PCGS# 2611

**1942-S Cent, MS68 Red  
Exceptional Strike Quality and Preservation**



- 3174 1942-S MS68 Red NGC.** The strike on this high-end Superb Gem is remarkably sharp, and the luminous satin luster displays uniform copper-orange color with no spots or abrasions observed. The 1942-S is a rarity in this top grade and essential for Registry Set collectors. Census: 4 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22E3, PCGS# 2710

**1943/2-S Steel Cent, MS68  
Sole Finest Attributed at PCGS**



- 3175 1943/2-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS68 PCGS.** Remnants of a 2 are discernible around the 3 in the date on this variety, and the 19 in the date are doubled. The current example is the sole finest piece attributed by PCGS (12/23). Brilliant, satiny surfaces yield sharp detail and pristine fields, with bright zinc-silver color throughout. An important acquisition for the advanced variety collector.  
NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 37822 Base PCGS# 2717



1943-S Steel Cent, MS68  
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin



- 3176** 1943-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. The 1943-S Lincoln steel cent is collectible even as fine as MS68, although pieces in this grade are scarce with CAC endorsement and under high demand from Registry collectors. The present coin is among the finest examples of this issue known. Each side is brilliant and pristine, showing bright silver-mercury color. Die polishing in the fields produces numerous striations, which give the coin a semireflective appearance in-hand. CAC: 69 in 68, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

1955 Cent, MS62 Brown  
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3177** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown NGC. The dramatic nature of this doubled die makes it one of the most sought-after varieties of all 20th century coinage and not only within the Lincoln cent series. Its availability overall also makes it popular. The current Brown example displays satiny luster in the fields and is well struck overall, with minimal handling marks that limit the grade. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Cent, MS64 Brown  
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3178** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown NGC. Deep walnut-brown patina bathes this satiny and boldly struck key date cent. Some flickers of orange-red color remain in the most protected areas. Each side exhibits a few trivial ticks, but a generally unabraded example. FS-101 shows bold die doubling visible to the naked eye, making it one of the most sought-after issues in the series. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 339. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent  
CAC-Approved MS64 Red and Brown



- 3179** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The satiny surfaces of this Choice Mint State coin display a good blend of copper-gold and olive-chestnut, the former color occupying the protected portions of the fields. The coin is also well struck and displays minimal marks. CAC endorsement adds to the eye appeal. From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

1955 Cent, MS64 Red  
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3180** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. Full Red examples of this doubled die variety are elusive compared to Brown or Red and Brown coins, and they are notably rare numerically finer than MS64. This Choice Red coin is upper-end for the issue. Each side is sharply struck and displays the expected satiny mint luster. Natural orange-red luster has amber tendencies, with no mentionable spots apparent. Abrasions are similarly light. The 1955 doubled die Lincoln cent is one of the most famous die varieties in the series and is highly sought after in all grades, particularly with original red color.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1970-S Cent, MS65 Red  
Doubled Die Obverse *Guide Book* Variety



- 3181** 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS. All obverse lettering exhibits pronounced die doubling on this *Guide Book* variety, showing most prominently on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, with lesser doubling on the date. This Gem Red example displays satiny copper-red luster and a bold strike. No bothersome carbon spotting is seen. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

1972 Doubled Die Cent, MS67 Red  
Famous *Guide Book* Variety



- 3182** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 Red PCGS. Several doubled die varieties exist for the 1972 Lincoln cent, although FS-101 is by far the most dramatic and most sought after. Bold doubling is visible on all obverse legends, especially LIBERTY and the date. This high-end example is a satiny, pristine copper-red Superb Gem. Sharp detail and outstanding eye appeal are its hallmarks. One of three doubled dies in this grade attributed as FS-101 by PCGS, although about 100 additional, unattributed doubled die coins are reported.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020)*, lot 7100.  
PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

1995 FS-101 Cent, MS69 Red  
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3183** 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS69 Red PCGS. Strong die doubling appears on LIBERTY and IN GOD. It is less apparent, though still noticeable, on the date and WE TRUST. This popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers' Guide* variety is unknown above the MS69 Red grade level, not surprising considering the grade is about as close to technically perfect as one could expect of a circulation strike. Fully struck copper-orange surfaces are essentially pristine. Moderate flow lines appear in the fields. Population: 22 in 69 Red, 0 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 38105 Base PCGS# 3127



## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

### 1909 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown High-End CAC Coin



- 3184** 1909 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1909 proof Lincoln cent was struck after the VDB proof was suspended, and it is more plentiful than its predecessor. Nonetheless, Superb Gems are conditionally rare. This CAC-approved Red and Brown coin displays a sharp strike and rich copper-red, amber, and violet colors. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304

### 1909 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red Outstanding Upper-End Example



- 3185** 1909 PR66 Red PCGS. Ex: AU / Iridescent Raisinet. This Premium Gem Red coin is conditionally scarce, and finer Red pieces are rare. The current coin displays sharp definition throughout spot-free surfaces, with lovely luminance in the fields. The 1909 matte proof with Brenner's initials is underrated in high grade. Population: 54 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 13 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305

### 1909 Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Red Few Certified Finer



- 3186** 1909 PR66+ Red PCGS. One of just a handful of Plus-designated pieces in the PR66 Red grade, setting this coin apart from most of its peers. Rich copper-red and orange hues adorn each side, and the strike is sharp throughout. A couple of tiny specks are hardly seen. Population: 54 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 13 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305

### 1910 Cent, PR67 Brown Sole Finest Brown Coin With CAC



- 3187** 1910 PR67 Brown PCGS. CAC. A pristine, luminous Superb Gem yielding vivid pine-green, blue, violet, and golden hues beneath a brown overlay. The rims are broad and squared, complementing sharp devices. No distracting imperfections are seen. Only a handful of Brown 1910 proofs are this fine numerically, and the current coin is the only CAC-endorsed example in this grade. Population: 3 in 67 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3306

### 1910 Lincoln Cent, PR67 CAC-Approved Red and Brown Surfaces



- 3188** 1910 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: AU / Iridescent Raisinet. Ample original red color adorns this Superb Gem proof, accentuated by areas of green and lavender toning that earn the Red and Brown designation. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal matches the lofty technical grade. Population: 5 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3307

### 1911 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown Much Red Remains, CAC Approved



- 3189** 1911 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Designated Red and Brown but showing mostly rich copper-red and orange-violet hues. A sharp strike completes the eye appeal. The matte proof 1911 Lincoln cent is elusive this finer and rare finer. CAC-approved coins in this grade are further rare. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 1 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 5R3D, PCGS# 3310

1912 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Brown  
Uniformly Toned, CAC Approved



- 3190 1912 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Monster-Toned Raisinet.** Lovely, original toning covers this Premium Gem matte proof in sea-green, blue, and deep lavender-gray hues, with no bothersome impairments. The strike is sharp, adding to the eye appeal. Proof 1912 cents are rare with CAC endorsement in this grade. Population: 33 in 66 (6 in 66+) Brown, 3 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (12/23). *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3312

1912 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Significant Mint Red is Visible



- 3191 1912 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: AU / Iridescent Raisinet.** The matte surfaces are finely granular and nearly mark-free, save for two light ticks on Lincoln's cheek. The color is a rich brick-red, mellowed to brownish-purple on about a third of each side. The squared-off rims, sharply articulated details, and specimen surfaces confirm the unquestioned proof status. Population: 17 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1876.* *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3313

1912 Lincoln Cent, PR65 Red  
Rarely Seen So Fine



- 3192 1912 PR65 Red PCGS.** The matte surfaces of this Gem Red coin range from bright orange to deep amber-red and are entirely original. The strike is sharp, and only a few small toning flecks are seen, including one in the fields beneath the US in TRUST. Finer Red examples of this proof issue are prohibitively rare for most collectors. Population: 33 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 3 finer (12/23). *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3314

1913 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
CAC-Approved Quality



- 3193 1913 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 2,848 pieces, the 1913 proof Lincoln cent is rare at the PR67 grade level, with Red and Brown surfaces. This delightful Superb Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved original red surfaces that have mellowed to light brown in a few areas. Eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 14 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316

1914 Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Brown  
Richly Toned



- 3194 1914 PR66+ Brown PCGS.** Vivid blue, violet, and green hues make up the "Brown" surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem proof, complementing a sharp strike and the characteristically textured luster. A few tiny pepper specks are hidden by the rich patina. Population: 31 in 66 (4 in 66+) Brown, 7 finer (12/23). *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3318

1914 Cent, PR67 Brown  
Beautifully Toned 'Brown' Example



- 3195 1914 PR67 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A sharp and exceptionally well preserved Superb Gem example of this matte proof issue, occupying a conditionally rare grade where fewer than a dozen coins are reported at PCGS and NGC combined. Vivid sea-green, blue, and violet toning covers each side. Population: 7 in 67 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/23). *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3318



1914 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
High-End CAC Example



- 3196** 1914 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: AU / Iridescent Raisinet. Rich copper-orange and rose-red hues adorn much of this Premium Gem proof, while the centers on each side have a blush of plum that earns the Red and Brown designation. The 1914 matte proof is elusive in this grade and rare finer. Population: 50 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red and Brown, 10 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 6 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3319

1914 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
Rare High-End Example



- 3197** 1914 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. A razor-sharp, beautifully preserved Superb Gem proof, showing a balance of copper-red, orange, plum, and brown-leaning amber hues. A tiny speck between the tops of the 14 in the date serves as a pedigree marker. The 1914 proof is a rarity this fine. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3319

1915 Cent, PR67 Brown  
Excellent Toning and Preservation



- 3198** 1915 PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Monster-Toned Raisinet. Much of each side displays blue-green toning in various shadings, but some violet accents appear in the margins. The strike is sharp, and satiny luster shows outstanding preservation. The 1915 proof is seldom seen in Superb Gem condition regardless of color designation. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Brown, 0 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3321

1915 Cent, Colorful PR67 Brown  
Green Label Holder, Green CAC



- 3199** 1915 PR67 Brown PCGS. CAC. A Brown example composed of various amber, gold, emerald-green, and ocean-blue hues, with violet and russet as well. The strike is sharp, and each side is largely pristine. The 1915 matte proof is seldom offered this fine in any color category. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3321

1915 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Much Red Remains



- 3200** 1915 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Subtle burgundy overtones accent the copper-orange surfaces of this Premium Gem Red and Brown matte proof. A bold strike and outstanding preservation promote good eye appeal. The 1915 proof is scarce this fine. CAC endorsed in a green label holder. Population: 36 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red and Brown, 5 finer. CAC: 20 in 66, 6 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3322

1916 Cent, Toned PR66 Brown  
Colorful Surfaces



- 3201** 1916 PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: AU / Iridescent Raisinet. Vivid plum-violet and blue-green toning encompasses this Premium Gem Brown matte proof, complementing a sharp strike and outstanding preservation. The 1916 proof boasts a mintage of only 1,050 pieces and is elusive in high grade. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 1 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3324

---

1916 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Colorful CAC-Approved Example



**3202** 1916 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Burgundy and olive hues accent the margins on this coin, earning the Red and Brown designation, but ample copper-red remains. The strike is sharp, and the excellent preservation adds to the eye appeal. Scarce in this lofty grade. Housed in a green label holder with CAC approval. Population: 31 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 5 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 2 finer (12/23).

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

---

1916 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Final Year for the Matte Finish



**3203** 1916 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The final year of matte proof cent production, by which time mintage had dwindled to just 600 pieces. Undoubtedly, sales were depressed by the unavailability of the new silver designs in proof format. This is a fully struck and satiny brick-red Premium Gem with exemplary carbon-free surfaces. Encapsulated in a green label holder.

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3172.*  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

---

1916 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
Superb Strike and Finish



**3204** 1916 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1916 boasts the lowest mintage of the matte proof Lincoln cents after the ultra-low 1909 VDB issue. Many of the 1,050 pieces struck have not survived, and any Superb Gem 1916 proof is a rarity, regardless of color designation. Broad, squared rims and matte luster characterize this piece. The strike is sharp, and the deep amber-orange patina is mostly uniform across each side. No Red examples are this fine at PCGS. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325



1936 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red  
Type Two, Brilliant Finish



- 3205 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red NGC. The Philadelphia Mint resumed commercial proof set offerings in 1936 and a small production of 5,569 proof Lincoln cents was accomplished. Coins struck early in the year had a satiny finish, but this proved unpopular with collectors, so the Mint soon switched to the Type Two brilliant finish for proofs. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved original red surfaces, with deeply reflective fields. Census: 24 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 7 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

1990 No S Cent, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo  
Modern Rarity



- 3206 1990 No S, FS-101, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. There have been several proof issues in the past few decades that have accidentally omitted the S mintmark on a limited number of coins. The mistake is usually caught quickly and examples are consequently very scarce. Impressive deeply mirrored fields on this piece show spectacular cameo contrast against the frosted devices. A fully struck and pristine specimen. PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

1990 No S Cent, PR69 Red Deep Cameo  
Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 3207 1990 No S, FS-101, PR69 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. The S mintmark was inadvertently left off the die used to strike about 100-150 proof Lincoln cents in 1990, creating this popular *Guide Book* and *Cherry-pickers'* variety. This spectacular PR69 example displays full definition on all design elements, and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. The original red surfaces are one tick away from technical perfection. Population: 73 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/23). PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

TWO CENT PIECE

1867 Two Cent, MS63 Red and Brown  
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3208 1867 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Dramatic die doubling is evident throughout the shield motif but is most noticeable on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Mint State examples of this variety are elusive and in demand among series specialists. The current coin displays excellent overall sharpness with satiny copper-orange and amber-chestnut surfaces. A few flecks are not bothersome. NGC ID# 22NB, PCGS# 38272 Base PCGS# 3595

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1871 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red Cameo  
Starkly Contrasted



- 3209 1871 PR66 Red Cameo NGC. FS-102. After the initial boom in production in 1864 and 1865 two cent mintages steadily dwindled until the denomination was eliminated after 1873. The later years are generally not available except in proof format. This is a bright example with deeply reflective fields and frosted devices that provide pronounced cameo contrast. The surfaces are red with an undercurrent of reddish-yellow patina. TRUST is die doubled, as seen on all proof 1871 two cent pieces. Census: 8 in 66 Red, 2 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

1873 Closed 3 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Early Green Label Holder, CAC Approved



- 3210 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. While Open 3 proof two cent pieces of this date are considered restrikes, the Closed 3 issue is original 1873 production. This Choice Red and Brown coin displays sharp detail and modest field reflectivity. Hints of rose-red and lilac accent otherwise copper-orange color throughout. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652



**1873 Two Cent, PR65 Red and Brown  
Original Closed 3 Example**



- 3211 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** Two cent pieces were struck exclusively in proof format in 1873, with both Closed 3 and Open 3 types extant. It is believed that those with a Closed 3 in the date, as here, are originals, while those with an Open 3 are restrikes produced later on. Only 600 Closed 3 proofs are believed to have been coined.

This Red and Brown Gem displays flashy copper-orange surfaces that have mellowed just enough to prevent a full Red color designation. A slight woodgrain pattern appears on each side. Lovely eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

**THREE CENT SILVER**

**1853 Three Cent Silver, MS67  
Top-Grade Type Coin**



- 3212 1853 MS67 NGC.** A pleasing example, well struck in the centers and frosty, showing warm russet-gold toning on each side which deepens around the margins. The 1853 is scarce in Superb Gem condition, and this coin is among the finest certified. An ideal candidate for Registry collectors. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

**1862/1 Three Cent Silver, MS67+  
FS-301, Finest at NGC**



- 3213 1862/1 FS-301 MS67+ NGC.** The 2 in the date is punched over a clear underlying 1 on this collectible *Guide Book* variety. The present example, which ranks atop the NGC *Census*, is virtually brilliant and thickly frosted with faint accents of natural golden color. The shield, stars, and arrows are razor-sharp, while the olive leaves exhibit a bit of softness. Census: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/23).

**1862 Three Cent Silver, MS67  
Original Toning**



- 3214 1862 MS67 PCGS.** Superb Gem examples of this issue are scarce, particularly in PCGS holders. This coin combines the immense technical quality necessary for the lofty MS67 grade with lovely russet, sea-green, and lavender-rose toning over each side. The coin is well struck and shows only a touch of incompleteness in the center of the shield. Population: 30 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 22ZB, PCGS# 3680

**1862 Three Cent Silver, MS67  
Frosty and Brilliant CAC Coin**



- 3215 1862 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A brilliant example with remarkably frosty luster and pristine surfaces. The central shield is slightly soft in its strike, but the reverse C device shows none of the typical die lapping in its recesses. The 1862 three cent silver piece is seldom offered in this lofty grade and is unknown finer at PCGS. CAC-approved coins are rare. Population: 30 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 22ZB, PCGS# 3680

**1867 Three Cent Silver, MS65  
Beautiful Original Proof Set Toning**



- 3216 1867 MS65 PCGS.** A beautifully toned Gem, showing reflective fields beneath shades of ocean-blue, green, gold, and lavender, which is original proof set color. The strike is sharp, and neither side has mentionable marks. The 1867 three cent silver piece is rarely offered this fine. Population: 6 in 65, 7 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22ZH, PCGS# 3687



---

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

---

1856 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Cameo  
About 60 Proofs Exist, Rare With Contrast



- 3217 1856 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The Mint recorded an official circulation-strike production of 1.4 million three cent silver pieces in 1856. The facility also coined a small number of proofs, but no record exists of their having been manufactured. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 60 proofs known, and NGC reports 34 grading events. That total most likely includes resubmissions, and only three of them have earned a Cameo designation. This Gem is brilliant and razor-sharp. Considerable contrast exists between the fields and devices. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27C3, PCGS# 83703
- 

1869/'8' Three Cent Silver, PR66  
Vividly Toned



- 3218 1869/'8' PR66 PCGS.** Once a so-called overdate that is no longer recognized as such, this variety comprises a majority of the proof 1869 three cent silver piece survivorship. The current coin displays glimmering fields and well-struck motifs with sunset-gold, lavender, blue, and mint-green toning. PCGS has reevaluated their numbering for this variety — while the current coin has the PCGS number 3720 on the holder, it registers as number 3719 on the PCGS cert verification and appears in the *Population Report* under that number. Almost no 1869 proofs are reported on the *Population Report* under the number 3720. Population: 29 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 3719
- 

1873 Three Cent Silver, PR65  
Beautifully Toned Proof-Only Coin



- 3219 1873 PR65 NGC. CAC.** This gorgeous final-year example from a proof-only mintage of 600 pieces is fully toned in profound shades of blue, violet, rose, and gold. There is noticeable, if undesignated contrast between the flashy fields and frosted motifs. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 64 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 43 finer. CAC: 26 in 65, 21 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724
- 

## THREE CENT NICKELS

---

1868 Three Cent Nickel, MS67  
Among the Finest



- 3220 1868 MS67 NGC.** Pastel hues of peach, blue, and rose gently grace satiny nickel-gray surfaces. This Superb Gem is well-struck from heavily clashed dies. There is just a bit of incompleteness in the center of each side. One of the finest survivors from a mintage of 3.2 million coins. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2756, PCGS# 3734
-

---

1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS65  
Seldom-Offered Circulation Strike



- 3221** 1883 MS65 PCGS. The 1883 three cent nickel is more often seen in proof format than as a circulation strike. The latter issue is rare in Gem condition, and only a handful of examples have appeared in our auctions in recent years. This piece is sharp and satiny. Brilliant, silvery mint luster rolls across unabraded surfaces, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 8 in 65, 16 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751

---

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

---

1865 Three Cent Nickel, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Lowest Proof Mintage



- 3222** 1865 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.3. The first-year 1865 has the highest business mintage of the series. It is a different story for proofs, which have the *lowest* mintage of the type. The 1865 is also the sole Civil War date. Only a handful of proofs have been designated Deep Cameo by PCGS, or Ultra Cameo by NGC. The present Gem offers exceptional cameo contrast despite delicate butter-gold toning. Minor strike-throughs are on the field near the nose. The date is repunched west. Population: 7 in 65 Deep Cameo, 13 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 275K, PCGS# 93761

---

1866 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Remarkable Cameo Contrast



- 3223** 1866 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.2. The 1866 is scarcer in proof format than later dates, but is nonetheless readily obtained without prominent white-on-black contrast. But specimens of the present quality, with icy motifs and legends that rise above mirrored fields, are undeniably rare. PCGS has graded a total of just 20 pieces as Deep Cameo. Flawless aside from a solitary lint mark in the field near Liberty's nose. The two proof 1866 die marriages share the same obverse die, both only JR-1 has a partially lapped wreath. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 2/2013), lot 2017.  
NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 93762



---

1867 Three Cent Nickel, PR68 Ultra Cameo  
Single-Finest at Either Service



- 3224** 1867 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-2, R.5. The rarer of the two 1867 proof varieties. The date is entered higher relative to JD-1, and the final digit is repunched. The 1867 is rare with Ultra Cameo or Deep Cameo surfaces. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 15 pieces as such, and among those, the present lot is single-finest. Darkly mirrored fields and fully frosty motifs ensure outstanding eye appeal. Census: 1 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 275M, PCGS# 93763

---

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66  
Proof-Only Key Date



- 3225** 1877 PR66 PCGS. JD-1, Low R.2. Among the three proof-only dates of the three cent nickel series, the 1877 is rarest. Just 510 proof sets were sold that year. Proof coins could also be purchased individually, accounting for the *Guide Book* mintage is 900 pieces. This is a lustrous and crisply struck Premium Gem with exemplary preservation and exceptional eye appeal. Light wheat-gold toning visits both sides. Population: 73 in 66 (6 in 66+), 9 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

---

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR65 Cameo  
Only 900 Pieces Struck



- 3226** 1877 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.2. There are three proof-only dates in the three cent nickel series, and they vary widely in rarity. The 1886 is fairly common, the 1878 is moderately scarce, and the 1877 is undeniably scarce. The latter has a proof mintage of 900 pieces per the *Guide Book*, an increase in recent years from the traditional mintage of 510 pieces. This butter-gold and ice-blue example is crisply struck and unabraded. A few minuscule carbon flecks are scattered, and Liberty's chin and eyebrow display narrow strike-throughs.  
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

---

1886 Three Cent Nickel, PR68  
Final Proof-Only Date



- 3227** 1886 PR68 NGC. JD-1, R.1. The 1886 is the third and final proof-only date of the three cent nickel series. Many examples are satiny instead of displaying mirrored fields, but the present high-grades specimen offers pleasing reflectivity. Although undesignated as Cameo, the portrait and wreath are frosty. Both sides appear essentially immaculate. Census: 5 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

## SHIELD NICKELS

### 1866 Rays Nickel, MS67 Single Finest Certified



- 3228 1866 Rays MS67 NGC.** The 1866 is the first-year issue for the Shield nickel and the ideal type coin for the short-lived Rays subtype. Someone clearly set this inaugural representative aside for posterity right from the get-go. The present high-end Premium Gem example displays satiny luster and a touch of amber-gold tinting. The strike is slightly weak on the reverse stars, possible due in part to extensive die cracks in the reverse margins. Die failure was a rampant problem for the Mint during the early years of Shield nickel coinage due to the hardness of the planchets. The single finest certified at both services. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

### 1870 Shield Nickel, MS66+ Pastel Toning



- 3229 1870 MS66+ NGC.** The 1870 is scarcer than the preceding No Rays issues in the series, and Premium Gems are rare. This is one of just two Plus-designated pieces in MS66 at NGC, and only a single finer coin is reported at either leading service (12/23). Satiny luster and pastel toning grace the pristine surfaces. The strike is sharp. Census: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22P4, PCGS# 3797

### 1871 Shield Nickel, MS66 Important Conditional Rarity



- 3230 1871 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An exceptionally nice example of this popular lower mintage issue. The brilliant surfaces are carbon-free and teem with luster. The strike is crisp, and thorough evaluation is required to locate even minute marks. CAC confirms the coin's lofty third-party assessment. Population: 15 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 0 finer (6/23).  
*Ex: iAuction 3471 (Stack's Bowers, 3/2014), lot 20055; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3085; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3464.*  
NGC ID# 22P5, PCGS# 3798

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

### 1866 Rays Nickel, PR66 Cameo Short-Lived Subtype



- 3231 1866 Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.3.** The first-year 1866 is the only collectible proof date of the Rays subtype. It is also among the scarcer proof dates of the series. This fully struck specimen displays consistent light golden-brown toning. The reflective surfaces appear free from carbon and contact. Several stars are repunched. Population: 44 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 83817



1869 Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Frosty Devices, Mirrored Fields



- 3232** 1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.2. Frosty motifs and glassy fields combine for exceptional white-on-black contrast. Well struck and unabraded with a carbon-free appearance. A smattering of minute strike-throughs are noted above CENTS. The 1869 has a proof mintage of only 600+ pieces, and specimens of the present quality are seldom seen. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 83823

1877 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Scarce Proof-Only Date



- 3233** 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.2. The 1877 is the rarer of the two proof-only dates in the Shield nickel series. For many years, the mintage was believed to be 510 pieces, but the *Guide Book* now lists it as 900 pieces. Only a minority of specimens display prominent white-on-black contrast. The present Premium Gem displays light tan-gold toning and an intricate strike. Population: 54 in 66 (11 in 66+) Cameo, 12 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Liberty Nickel, MS67+  
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3234** 1883 No Cents MS67+ PCGS. A high-end Superb Gem example of the one-year No Cents type, showing brilliant satin luster devoid of abrasions. The right-hand stars and the corn ear left of the wreath bow show the usual strike softness, but overall eye appeal is outstanding. The No Cents issue is scarce in MS67 and unknown numerically finer, making this Plus-graded coin a Condition Census example. Population: 67 in 67 (15 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

1885 Liberty Nickel, MS62  
Pastel-Toned Key Date



- 3235** 1885 MS62 NGC. The 1885 is the biggest key date in the Liberty nickel series, and while it is often available at auction, demand remains strong across the grade spectrum. This is a pleasing lower-end Mint State example is appreciably sharp detail on the corn ears in the wreath as well as the obverse border stars. Delicate pastel toning graces the satiny surfaces.  
NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1885 Liberty Nickel, Satiny MS64  
Important Key Date Issue



- 3236** 1885 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1885 Liberty nickel is the key date in the series. Although Mint State examples are collectible, CAC-approved pieces are scarce. This coin shows the customary softness on the lower left portion of the wreath, although it is minor compared to that seen on many examples. Hints of ice-blue and golden toning grace the satiny surfaces. No major abrasions are seen. CAC: 26 in 64, 26 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1912-D Liberty Nickel, MS67  
Beautifully Toned  
Among the Four Finest Certified



**3237 1912-D MS67 NGC.** The 1912-D (8.4 million coins struck) was one of the first branch mint nickels issued along with the lower-mintage 1912-S. Both the 1912-D and 1912-S have similar certified populations through MS66 despite the significant discrepancy in their production totals. The only real difference between the two is that while the 1912-S is unknown in MS67, a small number of elite 1912-D survivors exist. They include four Superb Gems at NGC and two at PCGS with none finer (12/23).

This top-graded rarity is naturally toned in an array of powder-blue, green rose, orange, gold, and lavender hues. Eye appeal is spectacular, easily matching the unsurpassed quality. The kernels on the left ear of corn are fully defined, as is the rest of the design. Well worth a premium bid.

NGC ID# 277P, PCGS# 3874

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

1901 Liberty Nickel, PR68  
Among Finest Certified



**3238 1901 PR68 PCGS. CAC. JD-4, R.3.** Type One Reverse. A diagonal die line on the 0 in the date distinguishes JD-4 from the other four proof 1901 die marriages. The present unimprovable specimen exhibits vibrant sea-green, autumn-brown, and rose-red toning. The strike is full, and the glassy fields are devoid of detractors. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 3899

BUFFALO NICKELS

1915-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
CAC Approved



**3239 1915-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A pristine, satiny Gem example of this San Francisco issue, showing well-struck borders and only slight central strike softness. The 1915-S is occasionally available in MS65, and finer pieces are scarce. CAC-approved pieces are particularly elusive. CAC: 33 in 65, 18 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929



**1916 Buffalo Nickel, XF40**  
**Doubled Die Obverse**  
**Popular *Guide Book* Variety**



**3240 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, XF40 PCGS.** Despite strong doubling on the design elements, especially noticeable on the date, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel was not discovered until 1962. By then, most examples were well-worn and abraded. This popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety is elusive in all grades today.

This impressive XF example shows only light wear on the devices and most interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded surfaces are toned in pleasing shades of sea-green and pale gray. The overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 14 in 40, 68 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3419.

From *The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection, Part II*.  
 PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

**1916-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66**  
**High-End Rarity**



**3241 1916-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Plentiful in lower grades, the 1916-D Buffalo nickel is conditionally scarce in MS66 and is rare this fine with CAC endorsement. The current coin displays glistening satin luster from an early die state with no die erosion other than some light clash marks beneath the Indian's chin. The centers show a touch of strike softness, but the feathers and the bison's head are remarkably well detailed, with a fully rounded horn. Population: 42 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

From *The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection, Part II*.  
 NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

**1917-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65**  
**Sharp and Satiny**



**3242 1917-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is challenging to acquire with a sharp strike. The current Gem example displays satiny, brilliant mint luster with no major abrasions. Central strike sharpness is exceptional for the issue. Finer 1917-S Buffalo nickels are elusive and may be out of reach for some collectors. NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936

**1918 Buffalo Nickel, MS63**  
**FS-401, Two Feathers**



**3243 1918 Two Feathers, FS-401, MS63 NGC.** Heavy obverse die lapping effaced the shallow feather in the left margin, earning this variety the "Two Feathers" moniker. The current coin is the finest of just five examples attributed at NGC; PCGS reports 58 attributed examples, including two in this grade and two finer (12/23). The current example displays satiny golden-toned mint luster with light russet freckles. Slight central strike softness is noted as usual. PCGS# 38445 Base PCGS# 3937

**1918-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65**  
Uncommonly Attractive



**3244 1918-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1918-D is a collectible but challenging date in Gem condition, and it is scarce finer. This piece shows impressive, above-average sharpness in the margins, with only slight softness in the center on the bison's shoulder. No metal flow appears in the obverse fields, and the reverse has only slight die erosion. Iridescent toning graces the silvery surfaces, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 82 in 65 (7 in 65+), 38 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

**1919-D Nickel, MS65**  
Well Struck and Appealing



**3247 1919-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1919-D Buffalo nickel is seldom offered with a sharp strike, and the present coin is exceptional in that regard. The obverse is sharp throughout the centers and margins, and the reverse shows only slight softness on the bison's shoulder and head. Slight metal flow in the fields is characteristic of the late die state and a typical sight on the 1919-D. Population: 78 in 65 (11 in 65+), 23 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

**1918-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65**  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS



**3245 1918-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is conditionally scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. The present coin displays satiny luster with delicate lavender-blue toning. No bothersome abrasions are seen. Moderate central strike softness is typical of the issue. Population: 48 in 65 (6 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

**1919-S Nickel, MS64**  
Uniform Two-Sided Toning



**3248 1919-S MS64 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is scarce in Gem condition, heightening the appeal of Choice coins like the present. This piece displays warm golden toning with satiny luster. The usual touch of central strike softness is seen, though it is less of an impact than on other examples of the date. Some metal flow around the borders is also a familiar sight on the 1919-S. NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

**1918-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65**  
Challenging This Fine



**3246 1918-S MS65 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is elusive in Gem condition, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare with only one reported each at NGC and PCGS. This satiny MS65 coin displays lilac-gold toning over minimally marked surfaces. The usual central strike softness is not bothersome given the issue's reputation for being poorly struck. Census: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

**1919-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64**  
Satiny and Attractive



**3249 1919-S MS64 PCGS.** This is a collectible but borderline Gem example of the 1919-S, showing satiny luster cast in light golden-tan toning. The bison's horn and the Indian chief's feathers are well defined along with the majority of the border details, while central strike softness is minimal for the issue. Finer 1919-S coins are scarce. NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943



1919-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Few Known Finer



- 3250 1919-S MS65 NGC. Satiny luster yields russet-gold toning overall on this Gem 1919-S Buffalo nickel, complementing well-preserved surfaces overall. A touch of strike softness appears on the bison's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid, as is typical of this issue. The 1919-S is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Census: 22 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Exemplary Surfaces



- 3251 1920-D MS65 NGC. The 1920-D Buffalo is a less obtainable issue in high grade, and the propensity for poorly struck coins makes it an especially challenging item as a Gem. The attractive representative offered here is endowed with above-average sharpness, save for some weakness on the bison's head and shoulder, being also highlighted in splashes of appealing orange-gold toning. Census: 46 in 65 (9 in 65+), 9 finer (11/23). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5985. NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3252 1920-S MS65 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is usually seen with mild to moderate strike softness and varying degrees of die erosion. The present coin shows some of these attributes, but the satiny luster is free of major abrasions, and a light golden hue warms each side. The 1920-S is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 35 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

1921-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Sharply Struck S-Mint Issue



- 3253 1921-S MS65 NGC. Peach-red iridescence endows the majority of this low-mintage, branch mint Gem, although the Indian's forehead is gunmetal-gray. The strike is surprisingly sharp for a S-mint issue from the 1920s, especially within the folds of hair above the braid. Census: 41 in 65 (1 in 65★), 7 finer (11/23). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1349. NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948

1923-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Particularly Well Struck



- 3254 1923-S MS65 NGC. The 1923-S Buffalo nickel is a challenging date to acquire in Gem condition, and finer pieces are notably rare. It has been four years since we last handled a coin numerically finer than the present MS65 piece. This example displays satiny, champagne-tinged mint luster and above-average strike sharpness. No immediate abrasions are noted. Census: 47 in 65 (5 in 65+), 7 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Early Die State



- 3255 1924-D MS65 PCGS. Ex: The Dakota Collection. The hallmark of this piece is arguably its early die state, with no metal flow evident in the fields, and smooth, satiny mint luster throughout. Light iridescent toning adds to the eye appeal. This Denver issue is almost never found well struck, and the current coin is indeed slightly weak on the bison's head and shoulder and on the hair above the Indian's braid. It offers a rare glimpse at what a slightly weak strike from fresh dies looks like on the Buffalo nickel type — most weak strikes seen also show heavy die erosion. NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

---

**1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+  
Vividly Toned**



**3256 1924-D MS65+ PCGS.** The 1924-D Buffalo nickel is a better date in Gem condition, and it is particularly elusive in this grade with a Plus designation. The present coin displays rich sun-gold toning on the obverse, with lilac, sea-green, and champagne hues across the reverse. Satiny luster adds to each side's appeal. The usual strike softness affects the bison's head and shoulder, but the horn is complete. Finer 1924-D nickels are rare. Population: 50 in 65+, 19 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

---

**1924-S Nickel, MS65  
Uncommonly Well Struck**



**3257 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** Our consignor had an eye for above-average strikes and early die states in their Buffalo nickel acquisitions. In the case of this 1924-S coin, that early die state — with no obtrusive metal flow — and that above-average strike, are rare hallmarks, seldom seen on other examples of the date. Iridescence accents the silvery-gray surfaces, with no major abrasions seen. Finer 1924-S nickels are far out of reach for most collectors. Population: 49 in 65 (5 in 65+), 7 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

---

**1925-D Nickel, MS65  
Seldom Found So Attractive**



**3258 1925-D MS65 PCGS.** This Denver issue tends to embody all of the strike and die problems that characterized most of the branch mint issues of the 1920s. The typical coin is weakly struck with either heavy metal flow lines or just soft detail overall from die erosion. The current coin has a bit of the usual "soft" look on the obverse, but the definition is strong, and the surfaces are smooth and satiny. The reverse is from an early die state and shows uncommonly crisp definition. Light champagne color warms each side. This is one of the most exceptional Gem 1925-D nickels we have seen in recent memory. PCGS reports only 18 numerically finer coins (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

---

**1925-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64+  
Beautifully Toned**



**3259 1925-S MS64+ NGC.** This San Francisco issue is usually available in MS64, but remarkably few of these coins are Plus graded. The current example displays luminous, frosty mint luster bathed in myriad pastel hues that complement a lack of serious abrasions. The usual strike softness associated with the 1925-S is present on this example.  
NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956



1925-S Nickel, MS65  
Thick Mint Luster



**3260 1925-S MS65 PCGS.** Overall weakness is the norm for the 1925-S nickel, particularly in the bison's head and around the coin's periphery. The mintmark may be grossly distorted and even indecipherable. David Lange (2005) indicates that "both broad set distances between the dies and overextended usage of the dies combined to produce so many miserable coins."

Minor localized softness is evident on the present Gem, but by and large most of the design elements, such as the horn, peripheral lettering, including the mintmark, are well brought up. Golden-gray surfaces are splashed with bluish-violet, and possess rather pleasing luster. Both sides are nicely preserved. Population: 45 in 65 (4 in 65+), 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2148.*

NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

1925-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
A Series Condition Key



**3261 1925-S MS65 NGC.** The 1925-S is among the most elusive dates in the series in Gem and better grades. NGC and PCGS combined report only several dozen pieces in MS65, with just five coins numerically finer (11/23). This piece displays satiny mint luster and is well struck, although the details are soft from die erosion. Some metal flow is seen in the reverse margins, while the obverse fields are smoother. Delicate iridescence adorns each side. Census: 31 in 65 (3 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

**1925-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65+  
Near the Condition Census**



**3262 1925-S MS65+ NGC.** The 1925-S is plentiful in lower Mint State grades, but the date becomes notably scarce in MS65 and is a significant rarity any finer. The Condition Census is composed of five MS66 pieces — three at NGC and two at PCGS (11/23). This Plus-designated Gem is just outside of the Census, and it is itself a rarity as one of only three Plus-graded pieces at this level. Satiny creamy-white luster characterizes the luster, while the margins exhibit elements of metal flow due to the usual die fatigue associated with branch issues in the 1920s. Some strike softness is as normal for the issue. Census: 31 in 65 (3 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

**1926-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Important Above-Average Strike**



**3263 1926-D MS65 PCGS.** The smooth fields and satiny luster of this coin are indicative of an early die state, which is an attribute seldom awarded to the 1926-D. Light champagne color graces each side, with a few tiny, scattered russet freckles. There is slight strike softness in the very center of each side, but the definition is far above normal for this often poorly struck Denver issue. NGC ID# 22S6, PCGS# 3958

**1927-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Seldom Offered Finer**



**3264 1927-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-D Buffalo nickel is usually available in MS65, but examples are scarce finer. This champagne-tinged example displays the usual strike softness and heavy metal flow in the margins from die wear, but no major abrasions are present. Eye appeal is pleasing for the issue. NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

**1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Scarce in This Grade**



**3265 1927-S MS65 NGC.** The 1927-S Buffalo nickel is a scarce date in MS65, and only a handful of higher-grade coins are known. This piece displays brilliant, satiny mint luster, with only a few trivial contact marks. The bison's shoulder is a touch soft, but overall definition is excellent for the issue. Census: 31 in 65 (2 in 65+, 2 in 65★), 8 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1927-S Nickel, Satiny MS65  
Attractive Early Die State**



**3266 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-S Buffalo nickel is universally elusive in an early die state, regardless of grade. This Gem example displays bright, satiny surfaces with brilliant luster and no evidence of die erosion. The immediate centers on each side show the expected strike softness, but overall eye appeal greatly exceeds expectations for the issue. PCGS reports only a single numerically finer example. Population: 57 in 65 (9 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962



**1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65+  
Exceptionally Sharp**



- 3267 1927-S MS65+ NGC.** The 1927-S is a challenging date to acquire with an early die state and smooth fields, making the current coin exceptional among its peers. It is also conditionally rare with the Plus designation in this grade. The present coin displays satiny luster and impressively well struck centers. Delicate champagne and lavender toning graces each side. Census: 31 in 65 (2 in 65+, 2 in 65★), 8 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1935 Buffalo Nickel, CAC-Approved AU58  
FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse**



- 3268 1935 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** FS-801 is one of two Doubled Die Reverse varieties for the 1935 Buffalo nickel, and it is the more prominently doubled of the two. A loupe shows strong doubling on UNITED and FIVE CENTS, with lesser doubling on the remaining legends and the bison's head. The *Cherrypickers'* reference states: "This variety is extremely rare in any grade above Very Fine. About 10 are known in Mint State." This near-Mint example displays satiny olive-gray surfaces with only slight high-point wear over the devices. Slight metal flow is seen in the margins as usual, but most design elements are well brought up. Only slight softness is noted on the bison's head, though the horn remains complete. PCGS# 38465 Base PCGS# 93974

**1935-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67+  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3269 1935-S MS67+ NGC.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful overall, but Plus-graded Superb Gems are conditionally rare, and no numerically finer examples are reported (12/23). This piece displays a bold strike and satiny luster with delicate champagne color throughout. Census: 67 in 67 (12 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

**1936 Buffalo Nickel, MS68  
Top-Grade Type Coin**



- 3270 1936 MS68 NGC.** The 1936 is among the most plentiful issues in the Buffalo nickel series and is a popular choice for type collectors, particularly in high grade. This remarkably well preserved example displays satiny mint luster with a hint of light champagne color. Slight central strike softness is typical of the issue, as well as mild metal flow lines in the margins. Nonetheless, eye appeal is excellent. The 1936 is a rarity in this top grade. Census: 21 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

**1936-S Nickel, Toned MS67+  
Tied for Finest Known**



- 3271 1936-S MS67+ NGC.** The 1936-S Buffalo nickel is occasionally seen in MS67, but Plus-designated pieces are scarce, and none are numerically finer (12/23). This piece displays pristine surfaces with green-gold toning overall and pleasing eye appeal. Slight central strike softness is normal for the issue. NGC ID# 22SU, PCGS# 3979

**1937 Nickel, Luminous MS68  
Virtually Flawless**



- 3272 1937 MS68 NGC.** The 1937 is scarce in MS68, and no examples are known in MS69. This top-tier example displays glistening satin luster with delicate iridescence. The fields show slight metal flow due to the die state, but no abrasions are seen. Localized strike weakness appears only on the bison's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid. Census: 43 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980



1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS62  
Well-Struck CAC Example



- 3273** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS. CAC. This *Guide Book* variety is usually available in lower Mint State grades, but CAC-approved coins are in the minority. The present coin displays uncommonly well defined design elements despite the die erosion in the fields that is diagnostic of this variety. Satiny luster yields dusky tan-gold toning.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo Nickel  
Uniformly Toned MS63



- 3274** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS. Medium-intensity russet-gold toning encompasses each side of this Select 1937-D Buffalo nickel. The usual metal flow in the fields and mild central strike softness on the devices are characteristic of the Three-Legged variety. This Select example displays pleasing eye appeal with only minor handling abrasions.  
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63  
CAC Approved



- 3275** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 NGC. CAC. The Three-Legged 1937-D is always seen with moderate to extensive die erosion and metal flow, although this coin certainly resides near the moderate end of that spectrum, particularly on the obverse. Warm golden toning covers each side, while abrasions are minimal for the grade, prompting the coveted CAC green label.  
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1938-D/D Buffalo Nickel, MS68  
High-End Repunched Mintmark Coin



- 3276** 1938-D/D MS68 NGC. The mintmark is noticeably repunched on this variety, with the secondary impression west of the primary D. Examples of this variety are seen with regularity, although only a handful are known in the lofty MS68 grade. This piece is beautifully preserved with glistening mint luster and a tinge of light champagne color. Only a touch of central softness is seen, and the bison's head is well defined.  
NGC ID# 22T2, PCGS# 93984 Base PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1914 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+  
Fully Struck Matte Proof Type Coin



- 3277** 1914 PR67+ NGC. The 1914 matte proof was a well-made issue, and surviving examples often have strong eye appeal and razor-sharp strikes. The current example displays these features well, combining them with light golden toning and pristine surfaces. Census: 83 in 67 (7 in 67+, 5 in 67★), 17 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68  
Satin Finish



- 3278** 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 NGC. A satiny, high-end example of the one-year Satin Finish type. Fully struck devices complement the pristine, brilliant surfaces, and overall eye appeal is outstanding. The Satin Finish was replaced by the more familiar Brilliant Finish proof issue part way into 1936 and was never produced again in this series. Census: 46 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994



## JEFFERSON NICKELS

### 1941-D Nickel, MS68 Five Full Steps Registry Set Essential



- 3279 1941-D MS68 Five Full Steps NGC.** This is among the finest 1941-D Jefferson nickels certified, an essential Registry coin, and a great condition rarity. Light iridescent toning accents the satiny, unabraded surfaces, complementing profound central strike sharpness. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 13 in 68 Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22TH, PCGS# 84011

### 1942-D Jefferson Nickel Toned MS68 Five Full Steps



- 3280 1942-D MS68 Five Full Steps NGC.** All 1942-D Jefferson nickels were struck before the transition to the silver alloy used for much of World War II. Examples are plentiful overall, but Registry-grade coins are rare. This piece is tied for the finest known. Lovely lilac, blue, gold, and sea-green hues adorn the pristine, glistening surfaces. Census: 4 in 68 Five Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22TL, PCGS# 84014

### 1943-P Nickel, MS68 Five Full Steps Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3281 1943-P MS68 Five Full Steps NGC.** The 1943-P is a well-made and plentiful issue, although even this date is forced into conditional rarity at the lofty MS68 Full Steps grade level. NGC lists just 14 Five Full Steps pieces this fine, and one with Six Full Steps (11/23). The current coin is pristine and thickly frosted, with traces of champagne toning across its essentially flawless surfaces. A bold central strike completes the visual appeal. Census: 14 in 68 (1 in 68★) Five Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22TP, PCGS# 84018

### 1943-P Jefferson Nickel, MS67+ FS-103, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3282 1943-P Doubled Die Obverse, FS-103, MS67+ NGC.** FS-103 shows minor die doubling throughout the obverse border legends. NGC has attributed only six non-Full Steps examples of this variety, the finest being two coins in MS67 (12/23). One of those top-grade pieces is the current offering. Brilliant, softly frosted mint luster yields exceptionally clean surfaces. The steps of Monticello are slightly incomplete, but the overall definition is excellent.  
PCGS# 569485 Base PCGS# 4018

### 1951-S Nickel, MS67 Five Full Steps A Registry Set Example



- 3283 1951-S MS67 Five Full Steps NGC.** This San Francisco issue was poorly struck overall, and Full Steps examples are scarce in any grade today. Superb Gem Full Steps coins like the current offering are rare — we have handled such a coin on only five prior occasions. This piece displays vibrant original luster with traces of light champagne color across the silvery surfaces. The strike is indeed bold for the date. Census: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+) Five Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22UJ, PCGS# 84045

### 1951-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps Important Strike Rarity



- 3284 1951-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Freckled gold toning appears on the brilliant nickel-gray surfaces of this highly lustrous and boldly detailed Superb Gem. The 1951-S is an important strike rarity in the Jefferson nickel series. Only 184 out of more than 1,600 submissions have earned the Full Steps designation, and few of those equal the present piece. Population: 9 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22UJ, PCGS# 84045

**1963 Nickel, MS67 Full Steps  
Rare Registry Candidate**



- 3285 1963 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** An available date that is generally accessible in any grade, although Full Steps coins are notoriously rare in MS67. This satiny coin displays a trace of light golden color across well-struck and well-preserved surfaces. Registry collectors should take notice of this offering. Population: 8 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22VE, PCGS# 84073

**1985-P Nickel, MS67+ Full Steps  
Sole Finest at PCGS**



- 3286 1985-P MS67+ Full Steps PCGS.** A modern date in high grade, essential for Registry collectors. This Plus-designated Superb Gem is the sole finest Full Steps coin at PCGS (11/23). Some die striations are seen in the fields, while the satiny luster is pristine overall, showing greenish-gold, champagne, and lilac-blue hues. The central steps are razor-sharp. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 22WR, PCGS# 84114

**PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL**

**1938 Proof Jefferson Nickel  
Framed Number 29 of 150**



- 3287 1938 Proof Jefferson Nickel in Felix Schlag Frame.** As the winner of the design competition for the new nickel coin in 1938, Felix Schlag signed 150 certificates that were each then framed with an example of the first-year proof and a photograph of the original models Schlag submitted for the design (before changes were made at the Mint to accommodate mass coinage). Of the 150 framed nickels originally distributed, few survive, and we have seen only a handful in the last three decades. This coin is number 29 of 150. The frame and certificate are in good condition, and the nickel displays glimmering fields with pastel champagne toning.

**EARLY HALF DIMES**

**1795 Half Dime, VF20  
Challenging V-2, LM-3**



- 3288 1795 V-2, LM-3, R.5, VF20 PCGS.** A die crack through the upright of the R in LIBERTY, and die lines between the ES in STATES, are the pick-up points for the very scarce LM-3 variety. This older-holder Very Fine example is gunmetal-blue with olive-gray high points. A diagonal flan flaw crosses the eagle's breast. The obverse is moderately hairlined.  
NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38587 Base PCGS# 4251



**1795 Half Dime, VF30  
V-5, LM-8, Problem-Free**



- 3289** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Pearl-white high points contrasts with gunmetal-gray fields. A midgrade representative of this early and short-lived type. No abrasions are consequential, although minor adjustment marks are present near the left (facing) wing. Ten die marriages divide a *Guide Book* mintage of 78,660 pieces. LM-8 is normally distinctive for a Y-shaped die crack up from Liberty's nose, but that crack is faint on the present piece. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

**1795 Half Dime, MS62  
V-5, LM-8, Multicolor Toning**



- 3290** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. A bold radial crack through the Y in LIBERTY is a pick-up point for LM-8. Liberty's cheek and neck also display a prominent crack. The Flowing Hair half dime was coined for only two years, and the type is challenging to secure in Mint State, especially with CAC approval. This colorful representative displays golden-brown, apple-green, and magenta toning. There are no noticeable marks, although a small rim flaw on the reverse at 8 o'clock provides an identifier, and there is a small depression northwest of star 3. CAC: 5 in 62, 34 finer (11/23). *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

**1797 15 Stars Half Dime, VF30  
Mid-Grade Example of the V-2, LM-1 Variety**



- 3291** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, VF30 NGC. LM-1 is the only die pairing with the 15-Stars obverse, and it is always found with the reverse featuring an outer berry between NI of UNITED. Typical weakness of strike combined with wear have limited some of Liberty's hair detail, but the lower tresses are well-defined. Attractive, old-silver toning with charcoal-gray at the margins attest to the coin's original appeal. Details on the small-eagle reverse are soft in the centers as often seen, but the strike is strong at the margins. This is an attractive, early half dime without any post-mint problems typical of those found on many mid-grade examples of this date. *Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3786; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3080.* NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

**1797 15 Stars Half Dime, XF45  
Early Die State V-2, LM-1**



- 3292** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, XF45 NGC. Most students of the early half dimes believe that the 1797 coins with 15 obverse stars were the first half dimes mintage in that year. The 16 stars coins were next, and the 13 stars pieces were last, after Mint officials realized they could no longer add more stars for each state. This pleasing light gray example has modest wear and no marks of any consequence. Traces of dark debris are noted in peripheral design recesses with portions of UNITED somewhat granular. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 3425; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4374.* NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

---

1797 16 Stars Half Dime, Fine 12  
Scarce V-4, LM-2



**3293** 1797 16 Stars, V-4, LM-2, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. Although only four die marriages exist for the 1797 half dime, the issue attains three separate *Guide Book* listings due to differing star counts. The scarce LM-2 has 16 stars, to indicate the addition of Tennessee to the Union. The variety is interesting for stars 10 and 11, which have enlarged inner points from a die sinker's attempt to conceal the wide repunching of those two stars. This is a prominently clashed but problem-free example with deep and consistent mahogany-red toning.

*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*

NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38598 Base PCGS# 4259

---

1800 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, AU53  
Originally Toned and Unblemished



**3294** 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Seven die marriages exist for the 1800 half dime despite a meager *Guide Book* mintage of 40,000 pieces. It was the first date of the denomination since 1797. LM-1 is known with a cud below the 00 in the date, but this is middle die state example with clashed fields but no indication of the future cud. Autumn-brown and ice-blue toning congregates across the borders. The portrait is mostly brilliant. No marks are remotely relevant, though the eagle's neck retains the texture of the planchet prior to the strike.

NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

---

---

1800 Half Dime, AU58  
V-1, LM-1



**3295** 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. An impressive early silver type coin and the most available variety of the date, with no examples of the denomination struck in 1798 or 1799. While the V-1, LM-1 is a more available variety, only 24,000 pieces were produced of the date. This piece is well struck aside from a cloud and a few stars on the reverse. The surfaces are richly toned in shades of dove-gray and golden-brown. Luster shimmers when the piece is rotated beneath a light. Each side has a couple of minor marks, and an interesting U-shaped lintmark (as made) is noted beneath Liberty's chin.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2465.*

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*

NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

---



1800 Half Dime, XF45  
LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3



- 3296** 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, XF45 PCGS. The letter punch for the R in LIBERTY was defective, missing its upper crossbar. The result was a letter that resembled a K. Although LM-3 is scarce, it is the usually encountered LIBEKTY marriage, since LM-4 and LM-5 are formidable rarities. This is a late die state example with die sinking on the reverse between the eagle's beak and the left shield point. The reverse is lightly brought up opposite the bust tip, but the remaining definition is pleasing. Toned wheat-gold and steel-gray with glimmers of remaining luster. NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38603 Base PCGS# 4265

1800 V-2, LM-3 Half Dime, AU55  
LIBEKTY, Deep Original Toning



- 3297** 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, AU55 NGC. The *Guide Book* LIBEKTY variety, caused by the use of a defective R punch. The upper crossbar had broken from the letter punch. This better-grade example is from a late die state with advanced die sinking below the eagle's beak. The reverse die failure conceals the BUS in PLURIBUS, but is as made. Struck from a misaligned obverse die. The obverse has the appearance of several degrees off-center toward 10 o'clock, but the reverse is evenly centered. The surfaces are deeply toned in lavender, steel-blue, and violet shades. The sole reportable mark is a thin, nearly straight line through the eagle's branch claw. NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38603 Base PCGS# 4265

BUST HALF DIMES

1833 Capped Bust Half Dime, MS63  
Rare V-8, LM-6 Die Pair  
Outstanding Album Toning



- 3298** 1833 V-8, LM-6, R.6, MS63 NGC. While 1833 half dimes are readily available from a 1.37 million-piece mintage, three of the 10 die varieties are notably rare, including this seldom-seen LM-6 die marriage. Perhaps 15 to 25 pieces are known — of which only a few exist in Mint State. This beautifully toned piece exceeds virtually all LM-6 examples in both eye appeal and surface quality. Prooflikeness in the fields yields to exceptional deep-blue, violet, and reddish-gold toning. Both the obverse and reverse dies were in their third and final use, with the obverse showing brief die clashing beneath Liberty's chin and ear. The lower reverse is lapped, rendering the arrow shafts as thin sticks and disconnecting the nearby leaves from their stems. No berries are seen. The final A in AMERICA diagnostically touches the top arrowhead. Exceeded (perhaps) by only the former Norweb coin, this Select Uncirculated example ranks high in the LM-6 Condition Census. NGC Census (for the variety): 1 in 63, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38697 Base PCGS# 4280

1835 Half Dime, MS65 CAC  
Small Date, Large 5C, V-5, LM-8.1



- 3299 1835 Small Date, Large 5C, V-5, LM-8.1, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. LM-8, LM-9, and LM-12 are the three 1835 Small Date, Large 6C die varieties. LM-12 is non-collectible, leaving LM-8 and LM-9 to satisfy demand for the *Guide Book* entry. The present almond-gold Gem displays glimpses of peripheral peach and lilac toning. The satiny surfaces are unblemished, and the strike is good save for blending along the left shield border.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 232H, PCGS# 38715 Base PCGS# 4284

1836 V-4, LM-3 Half Dime, MS65  
3 Over Inverted 3 Variety



- 3300 1836 3 Over Inverted 3, V-4, LM-3, FS-301, R.1, MS65 PCGS. The 3 in the date is entered over an inverted 3. LM-3 is the sole die marriage of the popular *Guide Book* variety. Additionally, the U in UNITED is widely repunched. The present Gem is a late die state example with a vertical crack through Liberty's cap. The tan-gold surfaces are clashed but display only faint indications of contact.  
*From The Peter Sharrer Collection.*  
NGC ID# 232J, PCGS# 38729 Base PCGS# 4287

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 No Stars Half Dime, MS65  
Large Date (Curl Top 1)  
Ex: Troy Wiseman



- 3301 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS65 PCGS. CAC. This is the variety with the numeral 8 tripled below. The digits 1, 3, and 7 are each doubled below. Both sides have frosty gold and ivory surfaces with intense luster. The No Stars obverse provides a glimpse at Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design in its purest unencumbered form, free of extraneous details.  
*Ex: The Troy Wiseman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1216.*  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1841 Half Dime, MS67  
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3302 1841 MS67 PCGS. The 1841 is among the more plentiful early With Drapery issues in the Seated half dime series, making it collectible in high grade, albeit rare. This Superb Gem is tied for the finest known. Sharply struck and devoid of abrasions, the coin displays champagne-tinged interiors with violet and cobalt-blue border toning. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 232Y, PCGS# 4328



**1860 Transitional Half Dime, MS67+  
'Coin Without a Country'**



- 3303 1860 Transitional, Judd-267, Pollock-315, R.4, MS67+ CACG.** Anthony C. Paquet is credited with the curious and short-lived hollow-stars obverse subtype associated with 1859 regular half dimes and the 1859 and 1860 Transitional half dimes. The Transitional varieties are "coins without a country," since they pair the obverse of 1859 with the reverse of 1861, and neither side bears the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Though technically patterns, they have long been collected as part of the Seated half dime series. The 1859 was struck in proof format and is a formidable rarity. The 1860 was made as a business strike with an estimated mintage of 100 pieces. This is a lustrous Superb Gem bathed in vivid autumn-brown, plum-red, ocean-blue, and butter-gold patina. The strike shows incompleteness, but the surfaces appear essentially pristine. NGC ID# 2346, PCGS# 4373

**1860-O Half Dime, MS67  
Attractively Toned, Condition Census**



- 3304 1860-O MS67 PCGS.** The 1860-O is the sole New Orleans issue of the Legend Obverse half dime subtype. Mint State examples are available, but only a handful of Superb Gems are known. The present pristine piece ranks among the finest survivors. It displays splendid forest-green, autumn-gold, and plum-red toning. The M in DIME is prominently clashed west of the Liberty pole. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2348, PCGS# 4378

**EARLY DIMES**

**1796 JR-1 Dime, AU55  
Well Defined, Richly Toned**



- 3305 1796 JR-1, R.3, AU55 NGC.** A cud below star 1 allows prompt attribution of this first-year Small Eagle dime. This example displays wear on the eagle's breast, but is otherwise bold. Rich autumn-brown and forest-green toning encompasses both sides. The field below the wings displays moderate marks, and the lower left obverse field has a streaky appearance. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

**1796 JR-2 Dime, Very Good  
Early Two-Year Type Coin**



- 3306 1796 JR-2, R.4, VG8 NGC.** JR-2 is noteworthy for its awkwardly entered date. It is unevenly spaced and slanted to the right. The shoulder curl is lapped, and the ER in LIBERTY touch at the bases. This Very Good specimen displays gunmetal-gray fields and pearl-white high points. Clashed above the right (facing) wing, but without any relevant abrasions. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38743 Base PCGS# 4461

**1796 Small Eagle Dime, XF45**  
Late Die State JR-2



- 3307 1796 JR-2, R.4, XF45 PCGS.** Draped Bust, Small Eagle dimes were only struck in 1796 and 1797, the first two years of the denomination if the 1792 dime pattern is excluded. JR-2 is a scarce die marriage. This is a late die state example that presents a rim die break or "cud" over stars 7 and 8. The eagle displays wear, but partial breast plumage is present, and the wings are well defined, as are Liberty's curls. The slate-gray fields and devices display only unimportant marks. An affordable yet high quality example of an elusive variety.  
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38743 Base PCGS# 4461

**1796 JR-3 Dime, VF30**  
Scarce Variety, CAC Approved



- 3308 1796 JR-3, R.5, VF30 PCGS. CAC.** Among first-year dimes, JR-3 is a better variety. Late die state examples display a prominent cud above the first T in STATES, which probably explains the scarcity of the marriage. On the present midgrade piece, there is a bold rim-to-rim crack above that letter, but the cud is tiny and limited to the space between two dentils near the A in STATES. The rims are lavender-red, but tan-brown toning is prevalent in design recesses. A horn-shaped flan flaw is on the reverse near 6:30.  
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38744 Base PCGS# 4461

**1798 Large 8 Dime, AU55**  
JR-4, Vibrantly Toned



- 3309 1798 Large 8, JR-4, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** JR-4 is the sole Large 8 variety among 1798 dimes. JR-4 is also interesting for its bold die cracks from Liberty's nose and chin. The present Choice AU example displays splendid orange-red and magenta toning. No marks are apparent, though a narrow flan flaw rests below the left scroll end. The strike is incomplete on the left-side borders due to misaligned dies.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 236E, PCGS# 38753 Base PCGS# 4466

**1805 JR-2 Dime, MS63**  
4 Berries, Rich Border Toning



- 3310 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** An exceptional Heraldic Eagle type coin. The autumn-brown and gunmetal-gray toning is light at the centers, but gradually deepens toward the borders. The centers of both sides display light roller marks, but abrasions are inconsequential. Outstanding from the technical perspective. The two die marriages for the date attain separate *Guide Book* listings due to different berry counts, with JR-2 more available than its 5 Berries JR-1 counterpart. No dimes are known bearing 1806 dates, which suggests that the JR-2 1805 could have been coined into the next year. Population: 28 in 63 (1 in 63+), 56 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

**1807 JR-1 Dime, XF40**  
Final Draped Bust Date



- 3311 1807 JR-1, R.1, XF40 PCGS.** 1807 was the final date of the Draped Bust dime design, and it is often selected by collectors assembling early silver type sets. The present problem-free example has golden-brown toning near the rims, though the fields and motifs remain brilliant. Luster is evident within the wings and curls. Liberty has a "beard" clash mark, but no abrasions are remotely consequential. A small cigar-shaped flan flaw is below star 13.  
NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

**BUST DIMES**

**1814 JR-5 Dime, MS62**  
FS-901, STATESOFAMERICA



- 3312 1814 STATESOFAMERICA, JR-5, FS-901, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** The diesinker spaced UNITED STATES and the CA in AMERICA too widely, forcing the remaining letters in the country name to be placed close together. PCGS has only certified five examples in Uncirculated grades of the JR-2 variety, making this a significant rarity in mint condition. The present golden-brown and rose-red representative offers exemplary preservation for the MS62 level. The satiny surfaces are smooth and attractive.  
NGC ID# 236W, PCGS# 38777 Base PCGS# 4490



1821 JR-4 Dime, XF Details  
Capped Bust, Large Date  
Struck 30% Off Center



- 3313** 1821 Large Date, JR-4, R.2 — Struck 30% Off Center, Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Star 13 has a repunched point at 7 o'clock, and the T is centered slightly right above the I in PLURIBUS. This example is struck widely off center toward 2 o'clock. Stars 6 and 13 are partial, and stars 7 through 12 are off the flan. The reverse lacks a denomination, and most of AMERICA is also absent. The glossy surfaces display tobacco-brown and ocean-blue toning. A thin mark crosses Liberty's jaw. Unstruck areas exhibit several tiny depressions.

1823/2 Bust Dime, MS64  
JR-3, Large E's



- 3314** 1823/2 Large E's, JR-3, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. All 1823-dated dimes display the tail and lower curve of an underdigit 2 near the final date digit. Three die marriages are confirmed. The reverse legends of JR-1 used a small letter E punch, while JR-2 and JR-3 were coined from a different reverse die made with a large letter E punch. The present lightly toned near-Gem displays a few dollops of peach-gold color. The lustrous surfaces are free from noticeable marks, and the strike is good despite blending on stars 5 and 6.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2372, PCGS# 38804 Base PCGS# 4499

1835 JR-4 Dime, MS64  
Beautifully Patinated



- 3315** 1835 JR-4, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Larry Shapiro. The 3 in the date is repunched. A splendid Choice Bust type coin. Sea-green, sun-gold, and autumn-brown toning endows the margins, while the centers are close to brilliant. The strike is intricate, and marks are confined to a tiny tick on the cheekbone and light grazes on the field near the profile.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38882 Base PCGS# 4527

SEATED DIMES

1837 Seated Dime, MS64  
No Stars, Large Date



- 3316** 1837 No Stars, Large Date, F-101b, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Strong mint frost is present as well as a sharp strike overall. Just a few minor abrasions are noted in the fragile fields. Some deep golden border color is present, mostly on the obverse. A Choice example worthy of any high-grade collection.  
*Ex: Gil Clark Collection / Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6493.*  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
PCGS# 537636 Base PCGS# 4561

1846 F-101 Dime, XF45  
Low-Mintage Key



- 3317** 1846 F-101, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Nearly two million dimes were struck in 1845, but the 1846 mintage was a mere 31,300 pieces, all at the Philadelphia Mint. The 1846 is a key to the series, and nice XF examples are desirable. Forest-green, tan-brown, and lavender fields complement stone-gray high points. Traces of luster emerge from the drapery. There are no distractions. Population: 15 in 45, 17 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 537837 Base PCGS# 4588

1853 Arrows Dime, MS67  
Light Attractive Toning



**3318 1853 Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The weight of Seated half dimes, dimes, quarters, and half dollars was reduced in 1853. Arrows were added to the date on those denominations that year to distinguish the coins from their heavier predecessors. The new tenor coins were needed in commerce, since those denominations had been hoarded since 1849 due to the rise in the price of silver relative to gold, an imbalance caused by the California Gold Rush. The present Superb Gem is lustrous and virtually pristine. The strike is good, and the double-clashed surfaces show light honey-gold and rose-red toning. The date and arrows are hubbed on much of the issue, including the present lot. Population: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603

1874 F-107 Arrows Dime, MS67  
Multicolor Toning



**3319 1874 Arrows, F-107, R.3, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. The arrows are distant from the date, and the left arrow is tilted up. The base of the 4 is repunched. The base of the 1 is thick. The central reverse is lightly hubbed. Red, olive-green, and ocean-blue toning alternates across this virtually immaculate Superb Gem. The Arrows, Legend Obverse type was struck only in 1873 and 1874, and high-grade examples are always in demand. Population: 11 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Oliver Jung Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 7/2004), lot 41; Internet Auction #167 (*David Lawrence*, 8/2007), lot 5008; Bender Family Collection, Part III / Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 2/2023), lot 3659.  
PCGS# 538338 Base PCGS# 4668



1874 Arrows Dime, MS66  
Second of This Two-Year Type



- 3320** 1874 Arrows, F-115, R.4, MS66 PCGS. Light orange toning visits the primarily silver-white surfaces. This Premium Gem is lustrous and well struck, and both sides are splendidly unabraded. The second and final year of the Arrows, Legend Obverse subtype. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+), 14 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
PCGS# 538346 Base PCGS# 4668

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1874 Arrows Dime, PR65  
Two-Year Subtype



- 3321** 1874 Arrows PR65 PCGS. Fortin-Unlisted. The Legend Obverse, Arrows subtype was struck for only two years. The 1874 proof mintage was only 700 pieces. Fortin lists only one proof variety (F-101) but the date position differs. The present Gem proof matches the date position for F-112, a business variety, but has die cracks on the wreath near 10:30 and 2 o'clock while F-112 is described as having a perfect reverse. Peach-gold and lime-green borders frame rich gunmetal-gray fields and devices. NGC ID# 23DJ, PCGS# 4770

1884 Dime, PR67+  
Vibrant Multicolor Toning



- 3322** 1884 F-101, R.3, PR67+ PCGS. Eye-catching toning ensures outstanding eye appeal for this Superb Gem. Cherry-red and cobalt-blue centers are bounded by sea-green margins. The strike is good, though shy of complete on Liberty's hair and the upper left portion of the wreath. Population: 17 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 539055 Base PCGS# 4781

1884 Seated Liberty Dime, PR67+  
Elusive Cameo Example



- 3323** 1884 PR67+ Cameo NGC. CAC. F-101, R.3. The proof 1884 Seated Liberty dime claims a mintage of 875 pieces and this Plus-graded Superb Gem is among the finest survivors. The sharply detailed design elements exhibit a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply mirrored fields, and the virtually pristine surfaces add to the incredible eye appeal. Census: 25 in 67 Cameo (5 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 6 finer. CAC: 21 in 67, 2 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 3264.*

1891 Dime, PR65 Ultra Cameo  
White-on-Black Beauty



- 3324** 1891 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. F-101, R.3. Three Fortin varieties exist for the final-year proof Seated dime, but F-101 can be identified by a diagonal die line on the left portion of the shield. NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere 10 proofs as Ultra Cameo or Deep Cameo. The present Gem displays icy legends and devices. The fields are prominently mirrored. Each side has a curly lint mark, west of the lowered hand and centered above the ON in ONE. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 5 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23DG, PCGS# 94788

## BARBER DIMES

1898-S Barber Dime, MS66+  
Only Two Pieces Graded Finer



- 3325 1898-S MS66+ PCGS.** The 1898-S is another rare series issue in Mint State. Rich toning, primarily orange-gold at the centers, with numerous hues of green around the outer edges, provides this Premium Gem with an attractive appearance. The lustrous surfaces reveal sharply detailed design elements. Population: 9 in 66 (5 in 66+), 2 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Lily Nicole Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 1830; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3793; US Coins Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3105.  
NGC ID# 23E8, PCGS# 4817

1902-O Barber Dime, MS65  
Rarely Seen This Fine



- 3326 1902-O MS65 PCGS.** A spectacular Gem specimen of this popular issue, from a branch mint production of 4.5 million pieces. The 1902-O Barber dime is rare in MS65 condition, as most of the coins were released into circulation and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. This well-detailed Gem offers well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, with highlights of lavender-gray and sea-green toning. Population: 12 in 65, 2 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3239.  
NGC ID# 23EK, PCGS# 4828

1903-S Barber Dime, MS67  
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3327 1903-S MS67 NGC.** Only three examples of the 1903-S dime have received the MS67 grade (one at PCGS, two at NGC), with none finer at either service (10/23). This Superb Gem exhibits wide crescents of gold and iridescent toning over its bright silver surfaces. The strike is strong throughout and microscopic marks on each side keep this from an even higher grade. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23EP, PCGS# 4832

1911 Barber Dime, MS68  
Beautifully Toned, Condition Census



- 3328 1911 MS68 PCGS.** Glistening, pristine mint luster illuminates the nearly flawless surfaces of this Condition Census 1911 Barber dime. The strike is bold, and each side displays original forest-green, amber, crimson, and golden hues in the margins. Liberty's portrait has a soft ivory glow to it. The 1911 is a major rarity in this lofty grade, and no numerically finer pieces are known. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (10/23).  
NGC ID# 23FJ, PCGS# 4857

## MERCURY DIMES

1916 Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Numerically Unsurpassable First-Year Issue



- 3329 1916 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** This first-year Superb Gem has well-struck centers and only intermittent fadeaway on the peripheral legends. Contact is virtually absent, and the cartwheel luster is strong. Unimprovable quality, and an outstanding entry point into a Registry holding of Mercury dimes. Census: 21 in 68 (1 in 68+ Full Bands, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2973.  
NGC ID# 23GX, PCGS# 4905

1916-D Mercury Dime, Fine 15  
Problem-Free Collector Coin



- 3330 1916-D Fine 15 PCGS.** An evenly worn russet-gray example of the first-year key date, showing bold rims and a clear mintmark. The coin is smooth and problem-free — ideal qualities for collectors seeking a nice circulated coin to fill out a date and mintmark collection. The 1916-D is the only true “stopper” in the series in circulated grades.  
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906



---

1916-D Mercury Dime, VF20  
Key Issue in an Affordable Grade



- 3331** 1916-D VF20 PCGS. An appealing coin, lightly toned silver-blue with occasional hints of rose close to the dusky margins. This pleasing mid-range representative has generally smooth surfaces and pleasing detail for the grade. A great example to act as a key in a similarly graded date set of Mercury dimes.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 595.*  
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

---

1916-D Mercury Dime, XF45  
Choice Collector Coin



- 3332** 1916-D XF45 PCGS. Original stone-gray patina encompasses this Choice XF example, while all major details remain clear despite the light wear over each side. This key Denver issue is widely sought after in all grades, but the upper circulated levels are particularly difficult to acquire. The present coin is an excellent example for the patient collector.  
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

---

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU58  
Important Full Bands Example



- 3333** 1916-D AU58 Full Bands PCGS. The AU58 grade is a popular choice for this date among Mercury dime collectors, as such coins often carry virtually full detail and ample luster without the higher price tags often associated with Mint State pieces. Nonetheless, Full Bands coins in this grade are elusive and in high demand. The current coin displays satiny silver-white surfaces with only slight handling wear and hints of champagne color. The central fasces bands are well defined, giving this coin its most important hallmark. Many series collectors will find this piece a suitable acquisition for the first-year Denver key.  
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

**1916-D Mercury Dime, MS61 Full Bands  
Satin First-Year Key-Date Coin**



- 3334 1916-D MS61 Full Bands NGC.** Bright silver throughout and sharp save for the uppermost curls on Liberty. The fields are lustrous and show no signs of toning settling in. The coin is identifiable by a tiny nick on Liberty's neck located a tad left of center and on the reverse by a short scratch on the E of AMERICA. With a paltry mintage of 264,000 pieces struck for circulation, this date wins the prize as the lowest mintage date of the entire Mercury dime series. Thankfully, examples tend to come sharply struck and most retain the satiny textured luster unique to the 1916-17 silver issues. Hence collectors who can obtain one of these pieces usually end up with a desirable coin with abundant visual appeal, even in lower numeric grades as here.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 821.*

**From The Pizza Collection.**

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

**1917 Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Richly Toned and Pristine**



- 3335 1917 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1917 Mercury dime is a well-made issue and is more often seen with Full Bands than without. However, Full Bands coins are conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level, especially with CAC endorsement. This piece displays frosty, well-preserved mint luster. Daubs of russet and multicolor toning appear on each side along with areas of silvery brilliance. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. Population: 37 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23H2, PCGS# 4911

**1920-D Mercury Dime, MS65  
Challenging Full Bands Example**



- 3336 1920-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** An overall bold strike, although the lower obverse and upper reverse rims are slightly weak. Ivory-white luster is satiny and unabraded across each side, with attractive overall eye appeal. The 1920-D is scarce but accessible in MS65 Full Bands, while finer Full Bands coins are borderline rare. Population: 61 in 65 Full Bands, 40 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931



1920-D Mercury Dime, MS66+ Full Bands  
Conditionally Rare



- 3337 1920-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS.** Most Full Bands examples of this Denver issue grade no finer than MS64. Gems are scarce, and anything finer with Full Bands is rare. The present coin is elite among its peers in MS66 Full Bands, being one of just three coins in this grade at PCGS with a Plus designation. Shimmer, softly frosted mint luster adorns beautifully preserved surfaces bathed in warm rose-gold, champagne, and peach-yellow hues. The strike is bold, and eye appeal excels in every regard. A suitable Registry Set candidate with few finer pieces known. Population: 31 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Bands, 9 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931

1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Impressively Well Struck Throughout



- 3338 1921 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** This piece is beautifully frosted and is razor-sharp throughout not only the all-important centers but also the border legends. No distracting abrasions are seen, though close examination with a loupe will find a few tiny marks. The 1921 semikey date is scarce in Gem Full Bands. Census: 65 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 28 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1924-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Rare Top-Grade Example



- 3339 1924-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Most high-grade examples of this Denver issue qualify for the Full Bands designation, but an representative of the 1924-D is scarce above MS65 and rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This Full Bands example is tied for the finest known, and an ideal candidate for Registry collectors. The upper obverse border is a trifle soft, but the strike is otherwise sharp throughout. Satiny tan-gold mint luster adorns each side, and the surfaces are pristine. This is only the second example in this top grade that we have handled within the last decade. Population: 11 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

1927-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Elusive High-End Example



- 3340 1927-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A brilliant, satiny coin with strong cartwheel luster and well-preserved surfaces. The strike is bold. This San Francisco issue is scarce in high grade with Full Bands definition, and it is rare in the Full Bands category above MS65. Population: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 22 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 6 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4965



**1928-D Mercury Dime, MS66  
Well-Defined Full Bands Example**



- 3341 1928-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** Delicate tan-gold color graces the satiny surfaces of this Premium Gem Full Bands coin, complementing the exceptional preservation of the fields. Central detail is sharp, and the only notable weakness is along the top edge of STATES OF. A scarce and important opportunity for Registry collectors. Census: 18 in 66 Full Bands, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

**1938-S Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Registry-Grade Rarity**



- 3344 1938-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** A lustrous, pristine example of this San Francisco issue, showing frosty surfaces with freckles of russet toning in the margins. The interiors are brilliant. A sharp strike completes the eye appeal. The 1938-S Mercury dime is rare this fine and unknown numerically finer. Census: 17 in 68 (2 in 68+ Full Bands, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23JP, PCGS# 5015

**1931 Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Incredibly Vivid Toning**



- 3342 1931 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** Vividly toned around the borders with crimson, forest-green, and sun-gold hues. The central obverse is near-brilliant, while color on the reverse is thicker overall. A bold strike and pristine luster complete the eye appeal. This Philadelphia issue is scarce in Superb Gem Full Bands condition, and none are numerically finer than the current example. Population: 48 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**1939 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3345 1939 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Glistening original luster yields ivory-white color throughout, shining through a tinge of pale champagne. This piece is well struck and displays virtually flawless surfaces with ample eye appeal. The 1939 is collectible in Full Bands overall, but pieces as fine as MS68 are conditionally rare. Population: 19 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23JR, PCGS# 5017

**1931 Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Beautiful, Glistening Surfaces**



- 3343 1931 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Ex: Larry Shapiro.** A beautifully preserved example of this Philadelphia issue, showing glistening, frosty luster throughout with blushes of lavender and rainbow color. The underlying surfaces are mostly champagne-gold. A loupe reveals a single graze in the reverse field above PLURIBUS, but the obverse is essentially flawless. Population: 48 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**1940-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Pristine Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3346 1940-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Glistening, frosty mint luster adorns this remarkably high-end 1940-S dime. A brilliant obverse interior cedes to violet, russet, and golden border toning, while russet-gold covers much of the reverse. A spindly vertical die crack bisects the obverse. This San Francisco issue is rare in MS68 and unknown numerically finer. Population: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 23JW, PCGS# 5027



**1941 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Important Registry Set Opportunity**



- 3347 1941 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is available in abundance in grades as fine as MS67, while only a few handfuls of pieces grade finer. This coin is among the finest Full Bands coins known. Satiny brilliant luster adorns boldly struck design elements, without a single abrasion of note. Population: 27 in 68 (3 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23JX, PCGS# 5029

**1941-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands Prooflike  
Tied for Finest Prooflike Coin Certified**



- 3348 1941-S MS68 Full Bands Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS reports only eight 1941-S dimes in Prooflike Full Bands grades. This piece is tied with one other for finest (11/23). Brilliant, glimmering surfaces show fine die striations in the fields that produce the reflectivity noted by the Prooflike designation, while the devices are sharp and satiny. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Population: 2 in 68 Full Bands Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). PCGS# 794786 Base PCGS# 5033

**1942/1 Dime, Satiny MS62  
Elusive in Mint Condition**



- 3349 1942/1 FS-101 MS62 PCGS.** The overdate feature on the 1942/1 Mercury dime is bold, visible to the unaided eye for many collectors. Mint State examples of this *Guide Book* variety are scarce and highly sought-after. The present coin displays a few minor abrasions, as the grade suggests, although the satiny luster remains brilliant and pleasing. The strike is slightly soft in the centers, hence the lack of a Full Bands designation. NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

**1944 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Rare Top-Grade Registry Contender**



- 3350 1944 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** Glittering satin luster is largely untuned on this high-end Superb Gem, yielding sharp Full Bands definition and pristine fields. The 1944 Mercury dime is an available date with a Full Bands strike, but such coins are rare in MS68 and unknown numerically finer. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23KB, PCGS# 5051

**1945-D Dime, MS68★ Full Bands  
Incredible Concentric Toning**



- 3351 1945-D MS68★ Full Bands NGC.** Incredible rings of rainbow toning cover each side and account for the wonderful eye appeal and Star designation that this Superb Gem dime enjoys. The underlying surfaces are satiny and unabraded, while the central bands of the fascies are fully separated. Census: 29 in 68 (2 in 68★) Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23KF, PCGS# 5059

**1945-S Micro S Dime, MS67★  
Colorful Full Bands Example**



- 3352 1945-S Micro S MS67★ Full Bands NGC. CAC.** The Micro S coin is somewhat plentiful overall, but Superb Gems are scarce with Full Bands definition. This coin is sharply struck and vibrantly lustrous, showing sky-blue, violet, amber, and golden concentric toning that flows toward brilliant centers. Devoid of bothersome abrasions. Census: 16 in 67 (6 in 67+ Full Bands, 1 in 67★), 1 finer. CAC: 17 in 67

## ROOSEVELT DIMES

1948-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Incredible Eye Appeal and Quality



- 3353 1948-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Rich sunset-gold toning illuminates frosty luster throughout the interiors before ceding to lavender border color that gradually deepens toward the rims. A full strike and virtually flawless surfaces add to the eye appeal. The 1948-S Roosevelt dime in rare in this top Full Bands grade, making the current coin ideal for Registry purposes. Population: 13 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BKKP, PCGS# 85090

1955-D Roosevelt Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Vividly Toned Registry Coin



- 3354 1955-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** This coin embodies all of the possible attributes of a Roosevelt dime in one coin — full strike, pristine surfaces, glistening luster, and incredibly vibrant multicolor toning. The 1955-D is rare certified this fine, and the current coin is an essential acquisition for the advanced Registry collector. Population: 5 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 3TLH, PCGS# 85110

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

1983 No S Dime, PR70 Ultra Cameo  
Among the 100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins



- 3355 1983 No S PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1983 No S proof dime is slightly scarcer than the 1970 No S proof, with fewer than 400 known. The issue takes 36th place in Schechter and Garrett's *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins* (2011). This is a flawless and completely brilliant example with deeply reflective fields and thick mint frost over the devices. Census: 18 in 70 Ultra Cameo, (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27FJ, PCGS# 95265

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty Cent, MS66  
Old Green Holder, Gold CAC  
Spectacular Quality



- 3356 1875 MS66 PCGS. Gold CAC.** This is an absolute stunner of a first-year twenty cent piece. Both sides are entirely original. They showcase a veil of natural patina in shades of violet, primarily, but also blue, green, gold, and rose. Liberty's head and foot are pinpoint-sharp, as are the stars and the eagle's feathers and talons. Only 38,500 examples of this Philadelphia issue were manufactured. This is about the best any specialized collector could hope to find. Encapsulated in a green label holder with a gold CAC approval sticker. Population: 8 in 66, 3 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296



**1875-CC Twenty Cent, MS64  
Pale Golden Toning**



- 3357** 1875-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. BF-2, R.1. The right side of the 1 in the date is positioned below the shield point, while both Cs in the mintmark are high relative to the fletching, nearly touching it in the case of the first C. Pale gold toning resides over the frosty surfaces. Strongly struck and endorsed by CAC for its delightful quality and eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

**1875-S Twenty Cent, MS65  
Richly Toned**



- 3358** 1875-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. BF-14, R.1. Gunmetal-blue and golden patina blankets each side. The former color dominates the latter, which is complementary. Frosty luster manages to shine through the toning, radiating softly. A bit of high-point incompleteness is all that is noted. Marks are well-concealed.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

**1875-S Twenty Cent Piece, MS65+  
Excellent Type Coin**



- 3359** 1875-S/S Misplaced Date, FS-302, BF-16, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. This is a scarce variety that shows the trace of a lower-punched 5 over the dentils below the 7 in the date, as well as a double-punched S mintmark on the reverse. Plus-graded Gem exhibits an average strike for the issue, with some general softness on the devices and an extensive network of die cracks through the reverse legend. The well-preserved surfaces display vibrant mint luster, with delicate highlights of pale gold toning. Eye appeal is quite strong.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3442.*  
PCGS# 145009 Base PCGS# 5298

**1875-S/S Twenty Cent, MS66+  
FS-302, Misplaced Date**



- 3360** 1875-S/S Misplaced Date, FS-302, BF-16, R.1, MS66+ PCGS. The wide doubling of the mintmark and the misplaced date digit (5) in the denticles are quick giveaways for this twenty cent variety. Both sides display not a hint of toning, and strike definition is strong throughout. There is only an insignificant bit of softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's breast. Quality is superb. Population (for the variety): 2 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/23).  
PCGS# 145009 Base PCGS# 5298

**1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS64  
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3361** 1876 MS64 PCGS. CAC. BF-4, R.4. A pleasing near-Gem example of this low-mintage, odd-denomination issue, produced to the extent of only 14,600 business strikes. This piece offers originally patinated surfaces that are light silver with just a slight overlay of central pinkish-gold and pastel ice-blue. A scrape through star 1 and alongside Liberty's rock is the only singular mark, although it likely precludes a Gem grade. A nice type coin for collectors who would prefer an alternative to the ubiquitous 1875-S. Population: 89 in 64 (5 in 64+), 58 finer. CAC: 19 in 64, 21 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 740.*  
NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

**1876 Twenty Cent, MS66  
Utterly Untoned, Fully Struck**



- 3362** 1876 MS66 NGC. BF-2, R.2. This die marriage was used to strike as much as 80% of the mintage for the 1876 twenty cent piece (14,750 coins). Each side is utterly untoned with full strike definition from rim to rim. There are hardly any marks to distinguish this example from its few peers, save for a tiny tick on the bottom of the 1 in the date. Census: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

### 1875 Twenty Cent, PR65 Toned First-Year Proof Type Coin



- 3363 1875 PR65 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.1.** This die pair struck the majority of proof and circulation strikes for the 1875 Philadelphia issue. The current Gem example is beautifully toned in rich blue and lavender hues, with ample reflectivity in the fields and frosted luster on the devices. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+), 14 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 4 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

### 1876 Twenty Cent, PR66 Beautifully Toned CAC Coin



- 3364 1876 PR66 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.4.** A less often seen die variety of the 1876 twenty cent piece, usually represented in proof format as here. This is a beautifully toned Premium Gem proof with old-time gold, sea-green, lilac, and blue colors over each side. The strike is sharp, and ample reflectivity enlivens the patina in the fields. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 1 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

### 1876 Twenty Cent, PR64 Cameo Profound Field-Device Contrast



- 3365 1876 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. BF-4, R.4.** Heritage catalogers were involved with the discovery of this die variety, which is scarce overall and very rare in proof format. The current coin displays a bluish hue in the liquidlike fields, producing stark cameo contrast with the frosted devices. The strike is bold, and neither side has major marks. Population: 41 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 26 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 12 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 85304

### 1878 Twenty Cent, PR63 Collectible Final-Year Example



- 3366 1878 PR63 PCGS. BF-1, R.3.** The 1878 is the last twenty cent piece struck, and it was only produced in proof format, with a mintage of 600 pieces. This collectible Select example displays mirrored fields and sharp, satiny devices, with a few light marks and hairlines that limit the grade — typical for mid-level proofs. Much of each side is brilliant, but a tinge of amber color appears in the margins. NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

### 1878 Twenty Cent, PR63 Cameo Visually Exceptional for the Grade



- 3367 1878 PR63 Cameo ANACS. BF-1, R.3.** The 1878 is the final date in the short-lived twenty cent series and was only produced in proof format. Just 600 pieces were struck. This Select example displays sharp definition and is profoundly contrasted, surpassing the contrast seen on many Cameo proofs. A few hairlines appear beneath a loupe, but they are virtually unseen by the naked eye. Russet-amber border toning frames brilliant interiors. NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306

### 1878 Twenty Cent, PR63 Cameo Enticing Color



- 3368 1878 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3.** An incredibly attractive example for the grade, showing light golden color with accents of blue, olive, and russet. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal, and any grade-limiting hairlines are well hidden by the patina. Cameo examples of this proof-only issue are elusive overall. Population: 20 in 63 (1 in 63+) Cameo, 54 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 21 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306



1878 Twenty Cent, PR65 Cameo  
Brilliant Contrasted Example



- 3369** 1878 PR65 Cameo NGC. BF-1, R.3. A rare Gem Cameo example of the final-year proof twenty cent, showing brilliant surfaces and impressively sharp detail. The devices are satiny rather than deeply frosted, and cameo contrast is strongest on the reverse. Only minor marks and a few stray hairlines are seen, none out of line for the grade. Census: 16 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 7 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306

1878 Twenty Cent, PR65 Cameo  
Final Year of This Curious Denomination



- 3370** 1878 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3. The 1877 and 1878 were proof-only issues that closed out the final two years of the twenty cent denomination. The coins were an obvious boondoggle, and in July 1876 Congress introduced legislation to repeal Mint Director Henry R. Linderman's authority to produce the denomination. The bill, however, was not passed until May 2, 1878 — nearly two years later — and therefore the Mint could still coin twenty cent pieces.

Since there was virtually no commercial demand for the coins, the Mint elected to strike only proofs in 1877 and 1878, the final two years of the series. The 1878 had a modest mintage of 600 proofs. Only a handful of proofs, however, survive at the PR65 Cameo level. PCGS has certified eight examples in PR65 Cameo, with seven specimens finer (11/23). This deeply mirrored example exhibits strongly frosted cameo contrast on each side. The surfaces display light, even pinkish-gray patina.

Ex: *Oliver Collection / Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7101.*

NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 B-2 Draped Bust Quarter, Good 4  
Bold Obverse Definition



- 3371** 1796 B-2, R.3, Good 4 PCGS. Type collectors will appreciate this piece, which shows full obverse dentils and a boldly outlined portrait. On the reverse, the eagle is clear, as are most of the wreath and border legends. Some of the peripheral details on the reverse blend into the rim, as is typical of this type. Overall uniform stone-gray patina is pleasing, while some ancient pinscratches in the left obverse field and a vertical one on the reverse just left of the eagle's body serve as pedigree markers.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1796 B-2 Quarter, Very Good  
Key Early Silver Type



- 3372 1796 B-2, R.3, VG8 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 1/1. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter ranks among the rarest silver types. It was coined for one year only, 1796. No further quarters were struck until 1804, by which time the reverse displayed a heraldic eagle. The 1796 mintage was a mere 6,146 pieces, divided into two die marriages. B-2 is distinguished from the rarer B-1 by the 6 in the date, which virtually touches the bust, and star 13, which is comparatively distant from the bust. On B-1, star 13 is closer to the bust than the 6 in the date. This B-2 quarter has clear legends and partial plumage detail on the right (facing) wing. The slate-gray surfaces are subdued, and smooth save for a narrow mark near star 9. NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1806 B-3 Quarter, MS63  
Smooth and Richly Toned



- 3373 1806 B-3, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/1. Tan-brown patina graces most of the obverse, bounded by blue-green toning near the rims. The reverse is equally colorful, and features areas of aqua-blue and lavender patina. A satiny and refreshingly unabraded MS63 example of a desirable early silver type. Some bluntness of strike on the centers and the right side stars, not uncommon for the Draped Bust type. *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 575; Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 559; Norweb Collection (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 104.*  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38929 Base PCGS# 5314



## BUST QUARTERS

### 1828 B-1 Quarter, AU58 Peripheral Patina



- 3374** 1828 B-1, R.1, AU58 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Rich jade-green, orange-gold, and navy-blue borders cede to pearl-gray fields and devices. The PLU in PLURIBUS is lightly brought up. Attractive at arm's length, though we note a thin horizontal mark through the bust tip, and a few thin marks through the shield and left (facing) wing.  
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38976 Base PCGS# 5342

### 1828 B-4 Quarter, MS62 Colorfully Toned, Well Struck



- 3375** 1828 B-4, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Most 1828 quarters are the B-1 variety, but this is the scarcer B-4 with STATES OF AMERICA spaced close together. A magnificently toned example. Ocean-blue, caramel-gold, and pumpkin-orange patina invigorates crisply struck surfaces. Close inspection reveals thin marks on the portrait and obverse field.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38978 Base PCGS# 5342

### 1831 Small Letters Quarter, MS64 Browning-4



- 3376** 1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS64 PCGS. B-4, R.1. A repunched 5 in the denomination aids in identification. Only a glimpse of tan patina accompanies this fully struck and lustrous near-Gem. A strong lens reveals only trivial contact. A wonderful type coin from the Age of Jackson. Population: 76 in 64 (5 in 64+), 17 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 447.*  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348

## SEATED QUARTERS

### 1839 No Drapery Quarter, MS64 Lustrous and Nicely Toned



- 3377** 1839 No Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. Closed Claws Reverse. The 1839 No Drapery is found both with the Closed Claws reverse of 1838, and the Open Claws reverse of 1839. Many examples of this issue are poorly struck, and this piece shows noticeable softness on the upper obverse and the right (facing) quadrant, and correspondingly on the lower reverse. The original toning, in shades of silver-pink and electric blue, compensates somewhat, and there are few signs of contact. Seldom seen finer: Only four pieces have been certified finer, all at PCGS (11/23).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 431.*  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5392

---

**1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter, MS64  
Essential One-Year Type**



- 3378 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter dollar is common in circulated grades, as would be expected from a mintage of more than 15 million pieces. Mint State coins present a different picture, however. Uncirculated examples through MS64, while available with a little searching and patience, can be difficult to locate, and higher-grade pieces are quite elusive. This near-Gem specimen yields light golden-gray color over glowing mint luster, along with well-struck design elements. A few trivial obverse marks prevent an even higher grade.  
*Ex: Lanterman's Mill Collection, Part Two / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3147.*  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

---

**1854 Arrows Quarter, MS64  
Short-Lived Type Coin**



- 3379 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate straw-gold patina graces this lustrous and intricately struck near-Gem. The few minor luster grazes are expected of the grade. High quality examples of the 1854 are always in demand as representatives of the briefly produced Arrows, No Rays, No Motto type. Population: 71 in 64 (3 in 64+), 35 finer. CAC: 18 in 64, 12 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3151.*  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

---

**1872-CC Quarter Dollar, AU Details  
Challenging Carson City Issue**



- 3380 1872-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Briggs 1-A.** The 1872-CC Seated Liberty quarter is a scarce semikey date in the series, coming from a mintage of only 22,850 pieces. This is a rare AU-level coin. NGC notes cleaning, but it is old and light, with only some faint hairlines discernible beneath a loupe. Each side displays uniform stone-gray patina and sharp detail, with overall pleasing eye appeal. We have seen numerically graded Seated quarters in AU levels with less visual appeal than the current coin.

---

**1873 Arrows Quarter, MS65  
Rare High-End CAC Coin**



- 3381 1873 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1873 Arrows quarter is rarely offered in Gem or better grades, and only a handful of coins this fine are CAC endorsed. This piece is well struck and displays original russet and blue-green toning. No major abrasions are present. Population: 16 in 65 (2 in 65+), 6 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 2 finer (11/23).  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23VU, PCGS# 5491

---

**1876 Quarter, MS66  
Attractive Two-Sided Toning**



- 3382 1876 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse.** The curved top of an errant digit is visible in the dentils below the 7 in the date. The centers are only lightly toned, but rich ocean-blue and rose-gold hues encompass the peripheries. This Seated type coin is highly lustrous and nearly free from marks. Although close to 18 million pieces were struck, remarkably few coins exceed this Premium Gem in eye appeal or surface quality. CAC endorsed. Population: 25 in 66 (5 in 66+), 10 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 4 finer (10/23).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3835.*  
NGC ID# 23V2, PCGS# 5501



1880 Seated Quarter, MS65  
Popular Low-Mintage Date



- 3383** 1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Simpson. Type Two Reverse. Because the Philadelphia Mint was obligated to strike millions of silver dollars, half eagles, and eagles, the business-strike mintage of quarters was limited to 13,600 pieces. Fortunately for today's collectors, a number of examples were saved in quality Mint State, such as the present Gem. Both sides display lavish cobalt-blue, peach-red, and stone-gray toning. Lustrous and boldly struck with a single hair-thin field line noted below the eagle's beak. Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3877. NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

1880 Quarter Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant Type Coin Candidate



- 3384** 1880 MS67 NGC. The 1880 Seated Liberty quarter is a rarity in Superb Gem condition, but collectible with some patience. This piece is sharp and brilliant, showing frosty mint luster and pristine fields. A small mint-made strike-through is visible on the obverse dentils at 12 o'clock, which serves as a pedigree marker. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 5 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1863 Quarter, Toned PR66  
Rarely Offered This Fine



- 3385** 1863 PR66 NGC. Briggs 2-B. Wide, square rims surround this Premium Gem proof. The 1863 mintage was generous for a Civil War year, with 191,140 circulation strikes and 460 proofs produced. The Bowers' Red Book estimates 25 to 35 proofs survive in Gem or finer grades. Rich blue-gray and golden toning drapes both sides of this fully struck coin, with attractively mirrored fields and outstanding original eye appeal. Census: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23WR, PCGS# 5559

1866 Seated Quarter, PR66 Deep Cameo  
Among the Finest at PCGS



- 3386** 1866 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. A prominent die scratch on the lower upright of R in LIBERTY confirms the proof obverse, while a single perfect With Motto reverse die completes the sole 1866 Motto proof die pair. The first-year With Motto circulation strikes were poorly produced from a damaged reverse die, while the proofs are well struck from perfect dies, with only brief weakness at Liberty's upper and lowest hair strands. This beautifully mirrored and sharply contrasted Premium Gem qualifies for the PCGS Deep Cameo designation and carries CAC endorsement as a further confirmation of its high quality. Faint reddish-gold toning deepens slightly at the margins. A few curly lint marks from the minting process do not distract. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 95565

**1872 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66  
Vivid Multihued Toning**



- 3387 1872 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-C.** Vibrantly toned and flashy, this Premium Gem proof features outstanding eye appeal and high technical quality as indicated by CAC approval. A 950-piece proof mintage makes the 1872 available, although high-grade examples are fewer than expected for the mintage. Reverse C makes its first appearance in 1872 and is used on at least some proofs for every year throughout the decade. Population: 15 in 66, 8 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 23X5, PCGS# 5571

**1874 Arrows Quarter, Toned PR66  
Two-Year Subtype**



- 3388 1874 Arrows PR66 NGC. Briggs 5-D.** A 700-piece proof mintage makes the 1874 Arrows quarter available in most proof grades through the Gem level. Finer examples are scarce, and fewer than a dozen coins exceed the PR66 designation. This is a richly toned and needle-sharp Premium Gem, with a die scratch on the rim near star 10 and an odd, wavy die scratch that bridges the left (facing) shield border below the horizontal shield stripes. Census: 26 in 66, 6 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

**1876 Seated Quarter, PR66+ Cameo  
Rarely Seen Finer, CAC Approved**



- 3389 1876 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 9-J** A speckling of grayish-blue toning surrounds the figure of Liberty, framing light-gold centers. The reverse is similarly toned with greater intensity. A pinpoint-sharp strike accompanies richly frosted central devices that provide enough contrast for the Cameo designation. This is a high-end Premium Gem Cameo that displays scattered rust lumps consistent with the Briggs proof variety 9-J. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 85577

**1882 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66 Cameo  
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 3390 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** A spectacular Premium Gem representative, from a proof mintage of 1,100 pieces, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements with a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply mirrored fields to create a dramatic cameo effect. Well-preserved brilliant surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 22 in 66 (5 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (12/23).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 3371.  
NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 85583

**1886 Quarter, PR66 Cameo  
Sharply Contrasted**



- 3391 1886 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1886 Seated Liberty quarter is a scarce date in all formats, as only 886 proof examples were struck to complement the tiny business-strike mintage of 5,000 pieces. The present brilliant Premium Gem exhibits sharp details throughout, with brightly reflective fields and stark cameo contrast. CAC: 7 in 66, 9 finer (12/23).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3506.  
NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 85587



1886 Seated Quarter, PR68 Cameo  
Single Finest Certified



**3392** 1886 PR68 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Phil Kaufman. There must have been a problem with either the obverse die itself or the position in which the die was installed into the press because the proof 1886 quarter rarely shows more than a trace of definition on the obverse star centers. Other than these features, every design element on the present coin is fully detailed. The surface preservation is no less impressive with a smooth, distraction-free sheen in evidence from rim to rim. Both sides are untoned, or essentially so, and boldly contrasted in finish. The 1886 is among the rarest P-mint quarters in the Seated series. A mere 5,000 business strikes were coined, along with 886 proofs. The difficulty collectors meet when searching for an attractive business strike has placed considerable date pressure on the extant proofs. Of course, with surfaces that more than justify the PR68 Cameo designation, this specimen is a rare and desirable coin in its own right. This is the single finest certified proof 1886 Seated quarter with the Cameo designation (12/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6535; Bently Collection / ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3863.

NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 85587

1888 Quarter Dollar, PR67  
Attractively Toned



**3393** 1888 PR67 NGC. Briggs 2-B. This is a scarce and underrated date in circulation strike format, but as a proof the 1888 issue is in line with other late-series quarters from a normal 832-piece mintage. Superb Gems are scarce at the PR67 grade and extremely rare any finer. This is a distinctly well-preserved example — richly toned — and fully struck from Liberty's head to the toes. Subtle iridescence blankets the obverse, while the reverse displays complementary toning at the margins surrounding a lightly patinated eagle. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 5589

1888 Quarter, PR68 Cameo  
Sole Finest Example Known



- 3394** 1888 PR68 Cameo NGC. In business strike and proof formats, the 1888 Seated quarter is elusive in every numeric grade and mode of manufacture: circulated, Mint State, and proof. This is a stunning specimen with richly frosted, snow-white devices that exhibit razor-sharp striking definition. The fields are deep pools of watery reflectivity, and a splendid cameo appearance results from the stark white-on-black contrast on both sides of the coin. The surfaces are impressively preserved and nearly pristine. The sole finest example in the combined certified population (12/23).  
Ex: *Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 622; *The Slotkin Family Trust Collection* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5108; *The Greensboro Collection, Part III / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4239.  
NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 85589

1889 Quarter, PR67 Ultra Cameo  
Beautifully Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted



- 3395** 1889 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ultra Cameo examples of the proof 1889 Seated Liberty quarter are elusive in any grade, and merely a handful exist at the Superb Gem level. This coin is brilliant and displays profound field-device contrast, with watery mirrors that captivate the viewer. A sharp and outstanding Registry candidate. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 23XM, PCGS# 95590

1891 Seated Quarter, PR67  
Beautiful Original Toning



- 3396** 1891 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. The last Seated Liberty quarters were struck in 1891. Proofs of this date are in demand as type coins, although such pieces become conditionally rare at the Superb Gem grade level, and only a handful are known with CAC endorsement. This attractive piece displays deep, watery fields with sharp, softly frosted devices that produce a hint of cameo contrast. Lavender-blue, lilac, and golden toning in the margins cedes to delicate champagne across the centers. All border stars are sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Population: 5 in 67, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 2 finer (10/23).  
NGC ID# 23XP, PCGS# 5592

1891 Seated Quarter, PR67+ Cameo  
Stark Contrast



- 3397** 1891 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Both sides of this amazing Superb Gem Cameo proof are brilliant with only a hint of pale gold toning on the reverse. The devices are boldly defined with satiny mint luster, and the fields are deeply mirrored. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 3 finer (12/23).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3508.  
NGC ID# 23XP, PCGS# 85592



## BARBER QUARTERS

### 1893 Barber Quarter, MS66 Original Luster and Toning



- 3398 1893 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893 Barber quarter, being collectible in Mint State, is conditionally scarce in Gem and better grades, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. This frosty, well-struck example displays sea-green, gold, and amber toning across unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604

### 1894-O Barber Quarter, MS66 Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 3399 1894-O MS66 PCGS.** Smooth, unabraded surfaces are aglow with frosty mint luster. The obverse displays deep violet, teal, and mint-green toning around the margins, while the center and much of the reverse are silver-gray. Save for the eagle's right (facing) talons, the strike is excellent. This New Orleans issue is an undeniable rarity this well-preserved, and is almost unknown finer. Population: 15 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3203.*  
NGC ID# 23Y2, PCGS# 5608

### 1898 Barber Quarter, MS67 Toned CAC Type Coin



- 3400 1898 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This late 19th century Philadelphia issue is rarely offered in Superb Gem condition, and only a handful of coins are known finer than the present example. The strike is sharp, and each side displays original olive, russet, gold, and pale lilac toning. The surfaces are pristine. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 23YD, PCGS# 5619

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

### 1892 Barber Quarter, PR67 Beautifully Toned Proof Type Coin



- 3401 1892 PR67 NGC. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. The first-year proof in the Barber quarter series was well made, and it is collectible in high grade and strong eye appeal. This piece is perhaps even better than typical for the PR67 grade, showing a truly full strike and original gold, lavender, and blue-green toning over liquidlike fields. Neither side exhibits notable marks, and the devices beautifully glisten. Census: 25 in 67, 15 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 5678

### 1905 Barber Quarter, PR67 Scarce High-End Example



- 3402 1905 PR67 NGC.** Few proof 1905 quarters were struck with contrasted surfaces, making Cameos rare today. This high-end non-Cameo coin displays light golden color and glimmering fields, with sharp, satiny devices. The excellent preservation produces pleasing eye appeal. Census: 21 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

### 1910 Barber Quarter, PR67+ Old-Time Toning



- 3403 1910 PR67+ NGC.** Mainly gold toning covers the liquidlike mirrors of this high-end Superb Gem proof, with daubs of lilac in the margins. The strike is full, with soft luster over the devices. A Cameo designation might have been awarded were the coin untoned, as modest contrast is apparent on each side, especially the reverse. The 1910 proof is seldom offered this fine. Census: 24 in 67 (2 in 67+), 11 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 5696

---

1912 Quarter, Magnificently Toned PR68  
Among the Finest Known



- 3404 1912 PR68 NGC.** This later date Barber quarter is an extraordinarily well-produced and (to us) perfectly preserved proof. It is among the finest of the 700 proofs struck in 1912. The proof coins in the Eric P. Newman Collection all share magnificent toning and to a one are high grade. This piece shows shimmering waves of multicolored iridescence on each side with brightly reflective mirrors in the fields that flash brightly through the toning and greatly enliven the patina. NGC did not designate this quarter as a Cameo, but looking through the toning we see a significant presence of mint frost over the devices. Census: 5 in 68, 1 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33250.*  
NGC ID# 242U, PCGS# 5698

---

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU58  
Green Label Holder



- 3405 1916 AU58 PCGS.** Many 1916 Standing Liberty quarters that we have seen in AU grades show evidence of having been dipped or cleaned. That is not the case with the current coin. Each side displays blatantly original satin luster cast in mottled tan-gold toning with elements of russet. The color is uniform and adds to the authenticity of the surface preservation. Little wear is apparent, and Liberty's leg is well rounded, but the head shows the usual strike softness. From a limited end-of-year production run of just 52,000 coins, by far the lowest mintage in the series aside from the 1918/7-S overdate. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704



**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter  
Uncirculated Sharpness**



- 3406** 1916 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Many AU and low-end Uncirculated examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter are Details-graded by the certification services, although some of these pieces are nonetheless eye-appealing and represent a good value for budget-conscious collectors seeking an unworn example of the series key. Such is the case with this piece, an Uncirculated coin that has been lightly cleaned. Both sides are well-detailed and satiny with dusky golden-gray patina. Liberty's head is not quite full, although the design is otherwise well brought up for the issue. A mint-made planchet flaw stretches across Liberty's chest and the upper shield.

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head  
Golden-Toned Type Coin**



- 3407** 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC. Type collectors really only have one good option for the Type One Standing Liberty quarter, that being the 1917 Philadelphia issue. The 1916 issue is prohibitively costly for most collectors in high grade, and the branch mint 1917 coins are scarce-to-rare in Superb Gem Full Head condition. This Philadelphia coin displays radiant mint luster cast in warm golden toning, with a sharp strike throughout. Only a few faint grazes on Liberty's bust are noted with a loupe. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Exceptionally Sharp and Frosty**



- 3408** 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. The 1917-D Type One coin is less available with a sharp strike than its Philadelphia counterpart is. Full Head pieces are scarce in MS66, and some of the coins we have seen in this grade just barely qualify for the Full Head designation. The current coin lacks nothing in terms of strike sharpness. Satiny, glistening ivory-white mint luster yields incredible preservation, with only a tiny tick on Liberty's bust near the shield rim providing a pedigree marker. The hair curls along Liberty's brow are well delineated, and the eagle's left (facing) wing is boldly rendered along its leading edge. NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

**1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Brilliant and Well Struck**



- 3409** 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. The 1917-D Type One is seen with a variety of strike sharpness levels. The current piece is nearly fully struck, with only a trace of softness evident on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Brilliant luster adorns the exceptionally well preserved surfaces, and eye appeal is excellent. Finer Full Head examples are scarce. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

**1918/7 Standing Liberty Quarter, XF40  
Vivid Toning and Luster**



- 3410** 1918/7-S FS-101 XF40 PCGS. With the possible exception of the low-mintage 1916, the 1918/7 is the most sought-after issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series. This lightly worn example retains much of its original mint luster and displays pleasing gold and lavender toning. Housed in a green label holder. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4474.* PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1919 Quarter, MS67 Full Head  
Original Toning, Conditionally Scarce



- 3411 1919 MS67 Full Head NGC.** The 1919 Standing Liberty quarter is scarce in Superb Gem Full Head condition, but such coins are accessible with a little patience. The present example is a fine reward for the astute collector. Original, satiny mint luster rolls across unblemished surfaces, illuminating gold, russet, forest-green, and amber-red toning. A bold strike contributes to excellent definition on Liberty's head and toes, the shield rivets, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The date numerals are partially weak, as is typical of this issue. Census: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+ Full Head, 2 in 67★), 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

1919 Quarter, MS67 Full Head  
Impeccably Sharp Head and Shield



- 3412 1919 MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1919 Standing Liberty quarter is fairly plentiful among pre-1925 Type Two issues, although examples become conditionally scarce in high grade, especially with Full Head detail. CAC-endorsed Superb Gems are rare. This is a highly lustrous Superb Gem with lightly frosted devices that have solid definition overall, though a touch of softness is noted on the shield rivets. Aside from a touch of pale champagne on the obverse and a faint ice-blue cast on the reverse, the exquisitely preserved surfaces are untuned. A delightful, Registry-grade example of this issue. Population: 44 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (10/23).  
*Ex: James Lull Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/2006), lot 3143.*  
**From The Pizza Collection.**  
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729



1920 Quarter Dollar, MS67  
Attractively Toned



- 3413** 1920 MS67 PCGS. The 1920 is an available date in lower grades but becomes conditionally rare in MS67. This Superb Gem example displays frosty, vibrant mint luster with vivid multicolor border toning. A couple of shield rivets are soft, as is Liberty's temple and the 1 in the date as usual, but the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is sharp. A few tiny marks in the right reverse field are the only mentionable imperfections. Population: 28 in 67 (5 in 67+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5734

1920 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head  
Sharply Struck Throughout



- 3414** 1920 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. Deep rainbow toning around the borders of this high-end Premium Gem frames brilliant centers, and sharp definition characterizes most design elements. Head detail qualifies for the Full Head designation with a complete hair line and olive sprigs, although the temple is a touch soft as usual. Both sides yield pleasing luster and are nicely preserved. Finer Full Head 1920 quarters are rarities. Population: 49 in 66 (7 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 2 finer (10/23). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5826. **From The Pizza Collection.** NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

1925 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67  
Top-Grade Full Head Registry Coin



- 3415** 1925 MS67 Full Head PCGS. The 1925 Standing Liberty quarter debuted the third design type for the series, which featured the date recessed into a cavity beneath Liberty's feet as opposed to on an elevated pedestal. The issue is plentiful overall, but examples are notably rare in Superb Gem condition with or without Full Head detail. This satiny example displays ivory-white luster with hints of champagne border toning. Liberty's hairline is complete, and the shield rivets are mostly visible. A loupe reveals faint grazes on the ridge of Liberty's leg, but the overall preservation is outstanding. This is a Registry-grade example with no numerically finer pieces known. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (10/23). NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

1927-S Quarter Dollar, MS65  
Scarce in High Grade



- 3416 1927-S MS65 NGC.** The 1927-S quarter is one of the key dates in the Standing Liberty series, although not quite as much of a “stopper” as the 1916 or 1918/7-S. The 1927-S is most famous for being the rarest date in the series with Full Head Detail, and it is notably scarce in high Mint State grades. Gems like the present coin are particularly elusive, with finer pieces even less often seen. This piece displays characteristically satiny mint luster with wisps of russet toning that deepens toward the borders. No major abrasions are evident, adding to the eye appeal. Census: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 28 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1928-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head  
Strong Luster, Early Die State



- 3417 1928-D MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Although not quite in the same class as the 1926-D and -S, the 1928-D is among the scarcer issues in the series with Full Head detail, far more so than even the 1927-D. Full Head coins as fine as MS66 are decidedly rare. This glistening, softly frosted Premium Gem displays a bold strike at Liberty's head and toes and the right-hand reverse border stars. The shield rivets exhibit trivial softness as usual. Our consignor's eye for strike quality is immediately apparent also in the lack of clash marks on either side. While many coins may qualify for Full Head classification, die lapping and clash marks often weaken the design elements from the shallow end as opposed to the die recesses like the head. This coin pleasantly shows full definition of all field-level design elements. Population: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769



**1930 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67+  
Glistening Full Head Registry Coin**



- 3418 1930 MS67+ Full Head PCGS.** Luminous, frosty mint luster adorns largely untouched surfaces on this ivory-white Superb Gem Full Head coin. A sharp strike characterizes the border stars, Liberty's toes, and the head, while the shield rivets exhibit their generally unavoidable touch of softness. The 1930 is among the more plentiful issues in the series in high grade Full Head, but coins this fine with a Plus designation are rare, and only a single finer Full Head coin is reported. This is only the seventh appearance of an MS67+ Full Head example in our auctions. Population: 70 in 67 (9 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

**WASHINGTON QUARTERS**

**1932-D Washington Quarter, MS64  
Pleasing for the Grade**



- 3419 1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This debut-year Denver issue is one of the two key dates in the Washington quarter series and is scarce above MS64. CAC-endorsed pieces are elusive even in the current grade and are rare finer. This well-struck coin displays satiny mint luster with a tinge of golden toning. Minimal abrasions are apparent.  
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Quarter Dollar, MS64  
Important CAC Approval**



- 3420 1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A sharp, satiny near-Gem example of this key Denver issue, showing mostly brilliant surfaces save for the freckles of russet toning around the borders. While most Washington quarters boast mintages well into the seven-figure range and are readily available in all grades, the 1932-D comes from a 436,800-coin mintage is seldom seen above MS64. This CAC-endorsed example is scarce even in the MS64 grade. CAC: 81 in 64, 18 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Quarter, MS65  
First-Year, Series-Key**



- 3421 1932-D MS65 PCGS.** Considered the key date in the Washington quarter series, from a mintage of 436,800 coins, second lowest in the series behind the 408,000 examples coined in San Francisco the same year. Both issues are rare in Gem Mint State. In fact, PCGS has only graded two coins finer than this example (12/23).  
This is a lovely piece that exhibits satiny silver brilliance with speckles of gold and iridescent toning. The strike is exceptional, with every detail boldly rendered. The few evident surface marks are entirely inconsequential.  
Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 3/2008), lot 619.  
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1936 Quarter, MS68★  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3422 1936 MS68★ NGC.** Lovely color evenly surrounds silvery centers on this sparkling Superb Gem, with canary, gold, amber, and lilac surrounding the rim. Bountiful satin luster radiates from both sides, and the surfaces are essentially devoid of contact, as expected. A memorable coin for the finest Registry Set. Census: 3 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009)*, lot 634, where it brought \$5,175; *August Signature (Heritage, 8/2022)*, lot 4483, where it sold for \$9,000.  
NGC ID# 244G, PCGS# 5800

**1937 FS-101 Quarter, MS66  
Doubled Die Obverse  
Single Finest Graded**



- 3423 1937 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 NGC.** The date and motto are strongly die doubled on this *Cherrypickers' Guide* variety. Both sides are completely brilliant and highly lustrous. Raised circular lathe lines (as-made) appear on the obverse. The portrait and eagle exhibit full definition. Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton call the 1937 FS-101 DDO quarter "one of the most important in the series." This Premium Gem is not only the finest example we have ever had the pleasure of handling, it is the single finest certified example at NGC and PCGS combined. Bid accordingly. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 244K, PCGS# 145291 Base PCGS# 95803

**1937-S Quarter Dollar, MS67  
Rare Top-Grade CAC Example**



- 3424 1937-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1937-S Washington quarter is plentiful overall and is occasionally seen in MS67, the finest numeric grade achieved. However, a distinct minority of these top-grade coins are CAC endorsed. This example is an ideal Registry coin. Sharp detail and pristine satin luster adorn the bone-white surfaces, with russet border toning emerging inward from the rims. Population: 83 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 244M, PCGS# 5805

**1941-D Quarter, Radiant MS68  
Top of the Certified Population**



- 3425 1941-D MS68 NGC.** A remarkably small number of 1941-D Washington quarters are certified in MS68, and none are finer. This NGC coin glistens with pristine, softly frosted mint luster that radiates brilliant across the interiors, ceding to russet toning at the borders — reminiscent of old-time roll toning. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal gleams from the surfaces. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 244Y, PCGS# 5815

**1948 Washington Quarter, MS68  
Original Toning, Tied for Finest Known**



- 3426 1948 MS68 NGC.** Pristine ivory-white mint luster glistens across each side of this conditionally rare Registry coin that is tied for finest known of the date. Daubs of original olive, gold, amber, and russet toning accent each side, producing incredible visual appeal. NGC and PCGS combined report only seven coins this fine. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 245L, PCGS# 5836

**1948-S Quarter Dollar, MS68  
Stunning Registry Set Contender**



- 3427 1948-S MS68 NGC.** A boldly struck, pristine example with shimmering, frosty mint luster over each side. Rich russet-gold and amber toning encompasses the obverse margins and encroaches upon the champagne center, while the reverse shows those colors only around the border, leaving the interior brilliant. Only a handful of 1948-S quarters survive this fine. Census: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 245N, PCGS# 5838



1955-D Quarter Dollar, MS67+  
Vividly Toned  
The Sole Finest at PCGS



**3428 1955-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This Denver issue presents a challenge for Registry collectors, particularly those assembling PCGS sets. While NGC reports several dozen coins as fine as MS67, PCGS has only seen eight pieces in this grade; of those eight coins, the present example is singularly Plus designated, making it the sole finest PCGS-certified 1955-D Washington quarter. For the Registry collector, no other coin compares.

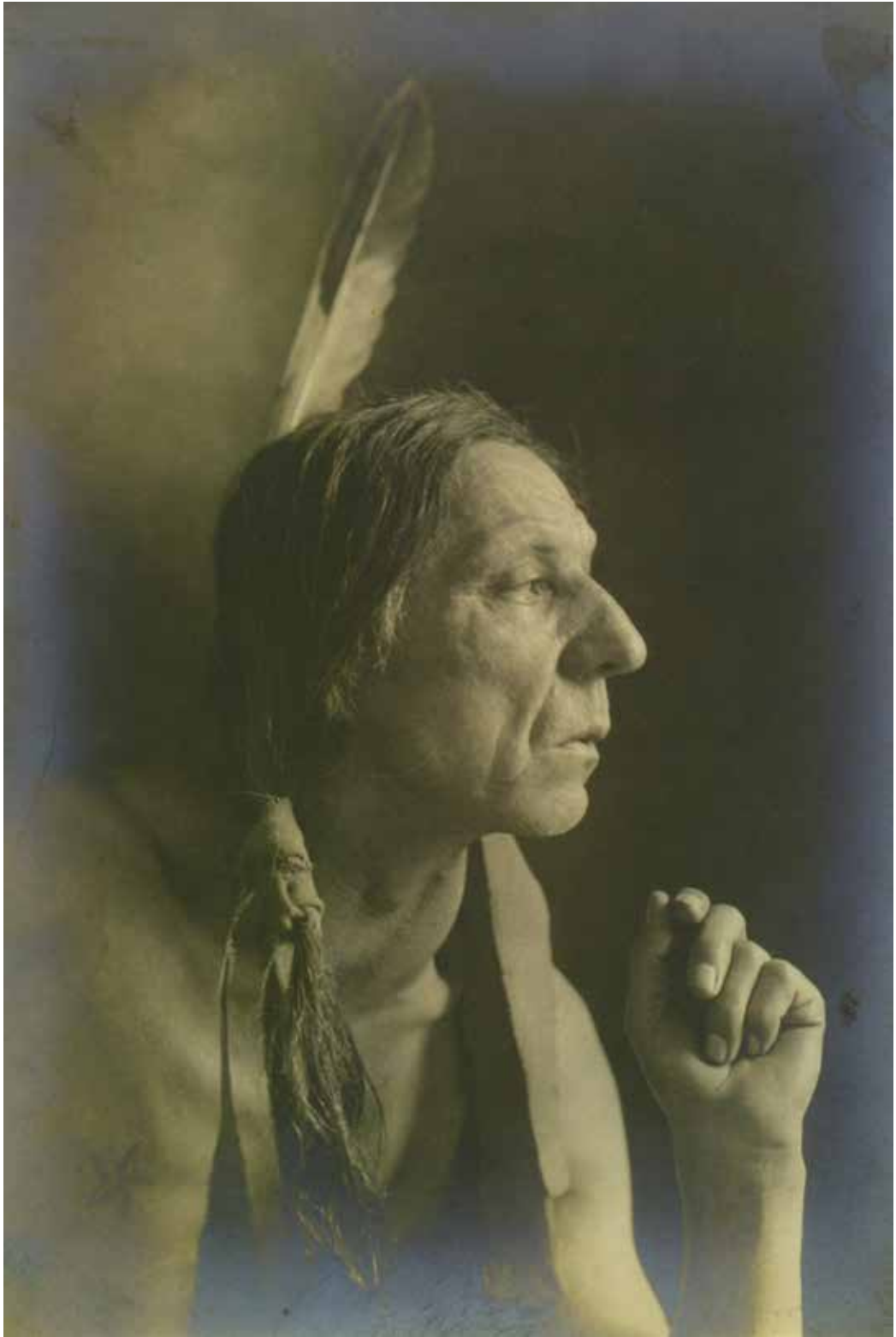
Vivid amber, pistachio-green, gold, and lilac toning encompasses the left obverse margin. Similar hues roll over onto the upper reverse border, and satiny luster prevails overall. A sharp strike completes the ensemble. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 246A, PCGS# 5859

1962 Quarter Dollar, MS67+  
Vividly Toned Registry Coin



**3429 1962 MS67+ PCGS.** A pristine, satiny example of this late silver issue, showing sharp definition with swaths of rainbow toning running throughout each side. The 1962 quarter is scarce in MS67 and rare with a Plus designation, while finer pieces are unknown at PCGS. Population: 41 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

## End of Session One





## SESSION TWO

### EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, VG8  
Smooth Wear, Aged Patina  
CAC Endorsed



- 3430 1794 O-101a, T-7, R.3, VG8 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/5. This is the late die state, with some bi-level die sinking visible at the die crack through F in OF. Pleasing medium-gray toning surrounds light-gray raised devices for the popular "circulation cameo" look that is especially desirable on lower-grade early type coins. The date is sharp and all devices are fully outlined, plus a generous amount of interior detail remains for the grade. O-101a is as available as a 1794 half dollar can be, so we expect strong bidding on this CAC-endorsed lot. Population (for the variety): 3 in 8, 29 finer. CAC (all 1794 varieties): 6 in 8, 246 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Half Dollar, VF30 Details  
Slightly Better O-105 Variety



- 3431 1794 O-105, T-3, High R.4 — Repaired-Whizzed — ANACS. VF30 Details. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Deep brownish-gray toning obscures the repairs noted by ANACS, although the surfaces are slightly glossy from whizzing. This O-105 (T-3) example represents the second-most available 1794 variety, although it is not seen nearly as often as the O-101 or o-101a. The early die state avoids die sinking that eliminates much of the central reverse definition shown by later die stages. This coin retains bold detail throughout most of the coin, lacking only the customary feather definition at the eagle's neck, breast, and forward leg. Numerous small marks exist on the reverse, while the obverse benefits from indicated smoothing.

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, Fine 15  
Pleasing O-102 Die Pair



- 3432 1795 Two Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. The O-102 (T-26) variety is much more available in its early die state than in later die stages. This early die state coin displays Fine definition with bold peripheral elements although the central devices slightly less sharp, a combination of strike and the expected wear for the grade. Attractive warm, silver-gray toning deepens at the borders for strong eye appeal and the smoothly worn surfaces show only a few minor abrasions. A Choice coin for the grade.  
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Half Dollar, Fine 15  
2 Leaves, Scarce O-107a



- 3433 1795 2 Leaves, O-107a, T-31, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/3. The reverse is bisected by a prominent crack between 2 and 8 o'clock. An attractive cream-gray representative. Minor parallel adjustment marks are noted near the date, but post-strike contact is minimal. Liberty's hair displays ample inner definition. About two-thirds of the dentils are clear.  
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39224 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Half Dollar, Fine 15  
A Over E in STATES, O-113a  
2 Leaves, Popular Mint Blunder



- 3434 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The A in STATES is centered over an errant letter E. The diesinker was obligated to enter the legends backward into the working die, which makes such early Philadelphia Mint blunders easier to understand. This collectible example is richly detailed for the Choice Fine level, since the dentils are sharp and inner detail lingers within the wings and curls. A blanket of slate-gray toning dominates, but the borders show glimpses of lightly granular russet-red patina. Minimally marked save for faint small letters M and A below the wings. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252

1795 2 Leaves O-117 Half, VF20  
Appealing Midgrade Example



- 3435 1795 2 Leaves, O-117, T-3, R.3, VF20 NGC. Tompkins Die State 3/1. Toned in brownish-gray shades that deepen at the margins, this conservatively graded VF20 example shows about 50% of its wing feathers and all other devices are extra-sharp for the grade. This middle die stage O-117 (T-3) coin does not show the die crack that forms between the 5 and star 15 from the rim to the bust tip as seen on later die stages. A few mostly effaced adjustment marks run vertically across Liberty's hair and forehead, but these are seen under a loupe and not in-hand. The eye appeal is well above the norm. *From The Washington Corner Collection.* NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39233 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-129 Half Dollar, Fine 15  
S in STATES Over D



- 3436 1795 2 Leaves, Second S Over D, O-129, T-7, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. This is the blundered die variety with the second S in STATES entered over an errant D. The variety is currently mentioned in a footnote in the *Guide Book*, but should have its own listing, in this cataloger's opinion. The absent-minded engraver apparently had just punched in the letters T and E and confused the legend with UNITED. Overton-129 also has a unique 8 x 9 berry arrangement within the wreath. This Choice Fine representative is golden-brown and forest-green with cream-gray high points. No marks are remotely consequential. *Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 4949.* PCGS# 39259 Base PCGS# 6052

1802 Half Dollar, VF20  
O-101, Low-Mintage Date



- 3437 1802 O-101, T-1, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Depositors of silver bullion at the early Philadelphia Mint often preferred payment in silver dollars, as they were more convenient to count than lower denominations. That may explain why the 1802 half dollar has a mintage of just 29,890 pieces. Only one die pair is known. The present example displays golden-brown and steel-blue toning. Thorough examination reveals distributed unimportant marks. NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065

1806 No Stem Half Dollar, AU58  
Pointed 6, O-109, Lightly Toned



- 3438 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/3. A Pointed 6 in the date and no stem through the eagle's claw make this 1806 variety attribution easy and confirms the branch stem was not part of the master die. Both sides of this nearly Mint State O-109 half dollar show multiple die clashes and minor erosion of the reverse die. Marks are limited to a few faint abrasions. Pleasing tan-gold toning complements the partially lustrous, silver surfaces for bold eye appeal. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073



---

1806 Half Dollar, MS63  
Pointed 6, Stem, O-120a



- 3439** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-120a, T-28, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/4. A middle die state with a prominent break on the shield that extends over vertical stripes 3 through 5. A smaller break is seen above stripe 1, and the die appears shattered near the AM in AMERICA. A slender die crack bisects the bust, and the left obverse border has a network of spindly cracks. Not the final die state, which has an even larger break between stripes 2 to 6. This well struck example has satin luster and rich blended sea-green and rose-gray toning. The right obverse displays two thin marks that intersect near star 11. In second place within the Autumn 2023 Stephen J. Herrman O-120a Condition Census. Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 580. From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39326 Base PCGS# 6071
- 

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

---

1807 Capped Bust Half, AU50  
Small Stars, O-113a



- 3440** 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113a, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Dusky chestnut-brown toning embraces minimally marked and original surfaces. The eagle's neck and left (facing) wing are lightly brought up, but peripheral elements are bold. A collectible yet quality example. O-113 and its O-113a die state are the sole Overton varieties for the 1807 Capped Bust Small Stars Guide Book entry. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39360 Base PCGS# 6087
-

1809 Half Dollar, MS64  
Condition Census O-106



- 3441** 1809 Normal Edge, O-106, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. Die cracks through the left obverse stars are characteristic of Overton-106. The N in UNITED is repunched. The present near-Gem is a Condition Census example of the variety. The coruscating surfaces are unblemished, and display attractive medium chestnut-brown, powder-blue, lilac-gray, and sea-green toning. The eagle's left (facing) wing shows incompleteness, but the remainder of the strike is crisp. An exceptional Capped Bust type coin certain to delight its next owner. 1809 half dollars have three edge variants. O-106 half dollars have a normal edge without the III and XXX edge lettering seen on certain die marriages of the date. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39395 Base PCGS# 6092

1810 O-102 Half Dollar, MS63★  
Beautiful Peripheral Album Patina



- 3442** 1810 O-102, R.1, MS63★ NGC. Ex: Simpson. Splendid cobalt-blue, golden-brown, and purple-red peripheral album toning endows this exceptionally attractive Capped Bust half dollar. O-102 is identified by repunching on star 12 and the T in UNITED. The variety is readily available in XF, but the present piece merits Condition Census status, and additionally bears the pedigree of esteemed numismatist Bob R. Simpson. NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39406 Base PCGS# 6095



1811 Half Dollar, MS65+  
O-110a, Small 8  
Magnificently Toned



- 3443** 1811 Small 8, O-110a, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: San Diego Collection. A beautiful Gem Capped Bust type coin that resides in the middle of the Overton-110a Condition Census. The lustrous surfaces are remarkably free from abrasions, and the strike is sharp except on the left-side stars. Butter-gold centers are framed by aquamarine and autumn-brown borders. This available die marriage is identified by a left-leaning date, The AM in AMERICA touch. The die cracks that distinguish O-110a from O-110 are between stars 2 and 4, and from stars 8 and 9 to the cap. They are faint, and difficult to spot unless the coin is observed in hand beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39435 Base PCGS# 6097

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS65  
Condition Census O-107'



- 3444** 1812 Large 8, O-107', R.3, MS65 NGC. An early die state of O-107 without a die lump near the crest of the left (facing) wing. The reverse field is multiply clashed beneath the right scroll end. A Condition Census example with satin luster and smooth surfaces. Medium steel-gray toning fills the borders, while the open fields and high points are stone-gray. A few right-side stars lack a full impression, but the strike is otherwise crisp. NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39452 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS64  
Condition Census O-110a



- 3445** 1812 Large 8, O-110a, R.2, MS64 NGC. The Autumn 2023 Stephen J. Herrman Condition Census for the 1812 O-110a lists the present coin in a tie for second place. The satiny and unmarked surfaces exhibit medium tan-brown and steel-gray toning. A late die state example with an orange-peel texture throughout the fields caused by die wear. The fields display faded clash marks, and the left reverse periphery is cracked. Arguably the "Missing Leaf" O-110b since the leaf near the upper olive is present only as a vague outline. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 741. NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39458 Base PCGS# 6100

**1813 Half Dollar, MS65  
Finest Known O-104**



- 3446** 1813 O-104, R.4, MS65 PCGS. Overton-104 is rarest among the ten 1813 die marriages. A perusal of our auction archives located only a single Mint State example (graded MS61 NGC) since 1993. Indeed, the present Gem is the finest known 1813 O-104, and is ranked as such atop the Stephen J. Herrman Autumn 2023 Revision. It offers splendid peach-gold, plum-red, and ocean-blue patina. Liberty's profile is widely strike doubled. A late die state with outer star points drawn toward the rim. O-104 pairs the obverse of O-103 with the reverse of O-102. The primary pick-up point is a die chip in the notch of the 3 in the date. Also, the I in UNITED is entered higher than the neighboring letter T.  
*Ex:* Alto Collection (*Stack's*, 12/1970), lot 821; A.J. Vanderbilt Collection (*Stack's Bowers*, 3/2018), lot 10194.  
**Selections From The Perfection Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39462 Base PCGS# 6103

**1814 O-104a Half Dollar, MS64  
Numerous Obverse and Reverse Die Cracks**



- 3447** 1814 O-104a, R.2, MS64 NGC. A radial die crack emerges from star 3 and splits into three light cracks, converging with the upper crack at Liberty's nose point. Other cracks at the date travel left and right, eventually to stars 1 and 2 and Liberty's curl above star 13 to confirm the late die state. This is a glistening near-Gem coin that ranks at the low end on the O-104a Condition Census. Rich rose and deep-glue toning decorate both sides, while the strike is needle-sharp despite the late die state and accompanying die wear.  
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39479 Base PCGS# 6105

**1814 Half Dollar, O-107, MS64  
Eye-Catching Cartwheel Luster**



- 3448** 1814 O-107, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Heavy clash marks are observed on both sides, though the design elements are boldly impressed. Tinges of sun-gold, violet, and teal surround the peripheries, with light golden toning over the central regions. The luster is vibrant and there are remarkably few abrasions. A highly appealing Choice example of this relatively early Capped Bust date. A small die lump in the N in UNITED aids in identifying the Overton variety.  
*Ex:* Donald E. Bently Collection / FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2014), lot 4398; Houston Signature (*Heritage*, 12/2014), lot 3580.  
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39484 Base PCGS# 6105



**1814 O-109 Bust Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Ex: Green-Newman**



- 3449** 1814 O-109, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This spectacular Choice specimen displays vivid shades of cerulean-blue, lavender-gray, and golden-brown toning, with vibrant mint luster underneath. The design elements are sharply rendered except for a touch of softness on the eagle's claws, and no mentionable abrasions are evident. Listed in the Stephen J. Herrman Autumn 2023 Revision Condition Census for the variety.  
*Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33557. From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
 NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39486 Base PCGS# 6105

**1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, VF35**  
**Date Set Stopper**



- 3450** 1815/2 O-101, R.1, VF35 PCGS. Those assembling a date collection of Capped Bust half dollars soon learn that the 1815/2 is the stopper. The mintage was a meager 47,150 pieces, and just a single die pair was struck, which shows subtle curves of an underdigit 2 near the 5 in the date. The present lot is an early die state example without a rising crack through 50 C. Lilac-gray and wheat-gold embraces the fields and devices, though ocean-blue and olive-green shades emerge across the borders. One thin mark is noted on the lower right obverse field.  
 NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

**1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar, VF30**  
**Midgrade Key Date Example**



- 3451** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2, VF30 PCGS. The rising die crack through 50 C is delicate but can be discerned beneath a lens. A midgrade representative of the rarest date in the Lettered Edge Capped Bust half dollar series. Only 47,150 pieces were struck, during one of the few years in which the quarter denomination was favored over its half dollar counterpart. Golden-brown, lemon-gold, sky-blue, and cream-gray shades encompass minimally abraded surfaces.  
 NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

**1815/2 Half Dollar, AU Details**  
**O-101a, Rarest Date of Type**



- 3452** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Some lengthy pin scratches below the eagle's head earn the NGC Details grade, yet this key low-mintage Bust half retains traces luster and is attractively toned with a halo of deep-blue and russet colors on both sides surrounding silver-gray centers. Struck from a late die state, the coin shows multiple die clashing on both sides. The Mint was starting to recover from the War of 1812's aftermath, managing a 47,150-piece mintage of 1815 half dollars using leftover and overdated dies from 1812. Despite the noted damage, many collectors will find this 1815/2 to be a valuable addition to any collection.  
*From The Washington Corner Collection.*

**1815/2 Capped Bust Half, AU50**  
**O-101a, Lightly Circulated Key**



- 3453** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2, AU50 NGC. Only one die marriage is known for the 1815-dated half dollar, the stopper to a date collection of Capped Bust halves. The die cracks and heavy clash marks identify this coin as an example of the O-101a variety. Only a touch of wear shows on the high points of the well-struck devices, and the surfaces retain much original mint luster. Medium russet-brown toning accompanies the borders.  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 3593.*  
 NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

**1819/8 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64+  
Large 9, Lustrous and Smooth**



**3454** 1819/8 Large 9, O-102, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. A gap in the dentils below the 0 in 50 C is Dr. Peterson's pick-up point for Overton-102. The present desirable near-Gem offers comprehensive medium golden-brown toning and an intricate strike. The surfaces are lustrous and uncommonly devoid of marks. The coin rests just outside the Condition Census for the variety, but in terms of eye appeal it unquestionably belongs with the finest O-102 examples. From a later die state with the outer star points drawn to the edge. No die cracks are present, but faint clash marks are apparent below the right (facing) wing and the field near Liberty's neck curls. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39556 Base PCGS# 6119

**1820/19 Curl Base 2 Half, MS63  
O-102, Impressive Preservation**



**3455** 1820/19 Curl Base 2, O-102, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Overton-102 is the sole die marriage for the 1820/19 Curl Base 2 *Guide Book* listing. This blemish-free example is just shy of the Condition Census for the variety. It is from a late die state with the stars and AMERICA drawn toward the rim. The medium wheat-gold and lilac-red toning is slightly deeper across the borders than at the centers. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39574 Base PCGS# 6126

**1821 O-106 Half Dollar, MS63  
Condition Census Quality**



**3456** 1821 O-106, R.1, MS63 PCGS. A horizontal die line near the base of the shield confirms the die pairing as Overton-106. The variety is available in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are surprising scarce, and the present coin ranks within the O-106 Condition Census. The satiny surfaces exhibit autumn-brown, navy-blue, and plum-red toning that is deeper at the margins than at the centers. NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39584 Base PCGS# 6128

**1823 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64  
Exceptional Eye Appeal, CAC**



**3457** 1823 O-103, R.2, MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1823 date is known for its Broken 3, Patched 3, and Ugly 3, but O-103 has a perfect 3 (although it is a bit top-heavy and ornate for some tastes). This CAC-endorsed, MS64 example is brightly lustrous beneath a melange of blue, lilac, reddish-gold, and sea-green toning. Flashy fields underpin the legends, while the strike is needle-sharp on the frosted devices. Stephen Herrman's most recent listing cites a single MS65 example on the Census' top rung, with several MS64 coins close behind, and where this radiant near-Gem belongs (12/23). NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39606 Base PCGS# 6131



**1824 O-117 Half Dollar, MS63**  
Lavishly Toned



- 3458** 1824 O-117, R.2, MS63 PCGS. The D in UNITED is entered low, and star 7 nearly touches Liberty's cap. These attributes confirm Overton-117 status for the present lavishly toned specimen. The obverse displays a medium mauve center framed by peripheral ocean-blue patina. The reverse is autumn-brown with glimpses of plum-red and powder-blue.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1490; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3688.  
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39639 Base PCGS# 6137

**1826 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64**  
Smooth and Frosty



- 3459** 1826 O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. A frosty Choice Uncirculated representative, this sharply struck coin displays attractive tan-gold and violet toning at the margins, ceding to clear gold at the centers. The fields and central devices lack noticeable abrasions and, unlike many O-102 examples, no die clashing is seen. Overton-102 is identified by a die line within the upper right serif of the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM.  
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39668 Base PCGS# 6143

**1827 O-105 Half Dollar, MS64**  
Square Base 2, Multicolor Toning



- 3460** 1827 Square Base 2, O-105, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Slight recutting on the flag of the 5 in 50 C is an identifier for O-105. The reverse is shared with O-116, but the date location differs relative to the dentils. This satiny near-Gem has peach-gold and plum-red toning with glimpses of forest-green near the rims. No marks are noticeable. A late die state with peripheral elements drawn toward the rim.  
Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2003), lot 419.  
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39697 Base PCGS# 6144

**1829 Small Letters Half, MS65**  
Condition Census O-108a



- 3461** 1829 Small Letters, O-108a, R.3, MS65 NGC. The final A in AMERICA is not completely filled above the crossbar, which makes the present coin in a transitional die state between the Low R.4 O-108 and the more available O-108a. The present coin would be Condition Census for either variety. It is a splendid and unblemished Gem with attractive russet-brown and forest-green toning in protected regions.  
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39788 Base PCGS# 6154

**1832 O-106 Half Dollar, MS64**  
Small Letters, Well Preserved



- 3462** 1832 Small Letters, O-106, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Star 2 is clearly repunched, characteristic of Overton-106. Pleasing butter-gold toning with tan-brown accents adorns this lustrous and exceptionally unabraded Capped Bust type coin. Well struck and desirable. Although just outside the Condition Census for the variety, the eye appeal of the present piece is undoubtedly competitive with any example.  
From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.  
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39864 Base PCGS# 6160

**1835 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64**  
Colorfully Toned and Smooth



- 3463** 1835 O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Splendid ocean-blue, plum-red, and sun-gold toning endows this lustrous and uncommonly attractive Choice Capped Bust type coin. The fields and eagle appear pristine, and the portrait displays only minor contact. The strike is good, although not complete on a few star centers. While the present coin is just shy of earning Condition Census status, its eye appeal competes with any examples of the variety.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3814.  
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39927 Base PCGS# 6168

1836 Lettered Edge Half, MS63★  
O-113, Rich Original Toning



- 3464** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-113, R.2, MS63★ NGC. The inner points of the first four stars are recut, diagnostic for the variety. The peach-gold, lavender, and navy-blue patina is sufficiently intense to merit a Star designation from NGC. This sharply struck and satiny final-year Lettered Edge half lacks mentionable marks beneath the toning. Census: 1 in 63★, 1 finer with a Star designation (11/23). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1007; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2843; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3647.

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1837 GR-20 Half Dollar, MS64  
Originally Toned, Well Struck



- 3465** 1837 GR-20, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A die lump in the field above star 12, and specific repunching on the 7 in the date, identify the die variety as GR-20. This is a pleasing example with medium dusky wheat-brown toning. The strike is sharp, and marks are unimportant save for a line at the base of the S in CENTS. From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection. PCGS# 531068 Base PCGS# 6176

1838 Reeded Edge Half, GR-2, MS64  
Essential Type Coin



- 3466** 1838 GR-2, R.3, MS64 PCGS. A two-year type coin with the Capped Bust obverse, reeded edge, and HALF DOL. denomination, superseded in 1839 by the Seated Liberty half dollar. This piece shows generous mint luster over the silver-gold surfaces, with a sharp strike (save for star 12, often seen weak) and some striations near the obverse rim from 4 to 6 o'clock and correspondingly on the reverse, a phenomenon also frequently seen on this issue. Scattered traces of die rust appear, without in the least detracting from the premium appeal of this near-Gem coin. Ex: Bell Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2159. From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection. PCGS# 531081 Base PCGS# 6177

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 No Drapery Half, AU55  
Well Defined



- 3467** 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, AU55 PCGS. An earlier die state, as seen by the lack of the reverse die cracks listed in the Wiley-Bugert reference. Often seen weakly struck, this No Drapery half shows only localized softness at the top of the obverse and on the eagle's left (facing) wing. Rich rose-gray toning covers each side with a bright presence of green around the margins. Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 748. PCGS# 572000 Base PCGS# 6230



1839 No Drapery Half Dollar, MS62  
Low-Availability Subtype



- 3468** 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.5, MS62 PCGS. This is a splendid Uncirculated example with deep steel and gray toning over satiny silver surfaces and strong underlying mint luster. The reverse has additional vibrant blue color. A sharply struck example with excellent eye appeal. This is a partial-year type coin, struck for a short time in 1839 and examples are highly elusive in Mint State grades. Diagonal planchet striations are evident in the center of the reverse. Population: 12 in 62, 30 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1917.*  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
PCGS# 801666 Base PCGS# 6230

1853 Arrows and Rays Half, MS64  
Only Struck in This Year



- 3469** 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC. Traces of golden-brown toning appear at 12 and 5 o'clock on the obverse. The satiny surfaces are otherwise pearl-gray. A sharply struck example of this one-year design type with a few tiny marks on each side that keep the piece from Gem status. PCGS has only certified 36 pieces finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3330; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 789.*  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 27TV, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275

1854-O Arrows Half, MS65  
Two-Year Subtype, Few Are Finer



- 3470** 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS65 NGC. A large 5.2 million-piece mintage makes the 1854-O the fifth-highest mintage in the Seated half series and the second-highest O-mint issue, trailing only the 1858-O in that regard. Bill Bugert confirms 58 varieties. This example displays extensive obverse die cracks in the second use of the obverse die, paired with a reverse in its first use. The Gem Uncirculated surfaces are brilliant, frosted, and boldly lustrous. Numerous die lumps are seen on Liberty's gown above the ankle. NGC Census (all varieties combined): 13 in 65, 7 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 801235 Base PCGS# 6280

**1854-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS64  
Smooth Surfaces, CAC Approved**



- 3471** 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Arrows, No Rays halves were struck at New Orleans only in 1854 and 1855. The present satiny near-Gem displays medium chestnut-brown toning. All design elements are well struck, and no marks are readily evident. At least 58 die pairs are known for the '54-O, but prominent die cracks on both sides aid the attribution. A wedge-shaped cud at 6 o'clock on the reverse is the most interesting characteristic of Die Pair 4. CAC: 11 in 64, 12 finer (12/23).  
Ex: *Santa Clara Signature* (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 5889; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6832.  
From *The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection*.  
PCGS# 801237 Base PCGS# 6280

**1856 Half Dollar, MS64  
Strong Mint Luster**



- 3472** 1856 WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The obverse displays frosted silver-white patina with a few warm-gray accents, while the reverse is frosty and fully brilliant. Sharply struck, with only the slightest hint of weakness on the eagle's left leg. The luster is strong overall. A few light luster grazes in the obverse fields are consistent with the grade. Population: 21 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6620.  
PCGS# 907627 Base PCGS# 6287

**1858-S Half Dollar, MS64  
Large S, Medium Gold Toning**



- 3473** 1858-S Large S, WB-101, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS64 NGC. The 1993 Wiley-Bugert reference stated that the 1858-S half dollar was High R.6 in Mint State, and it remains rare in Uncirculated grades today. The present near-Gem displays light to medium wheat-gold toning. The borders show hints of sky-gray patina. The surfaces are satiny and without any detrimental abrasions. The strike is sharp save for the usual blending on the eagle's left (facing) claw. Census: 2 in 64, 4 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 800772 Base PCGS# 6295

**1861-O Seated Half, MS65  
Scarce Early Die State  
Louisiana Issue**



- 3474** 1861-O WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.2, MS65 NGC. This is an early die state with the short line above the serif of the first 1 in the date and the date slants slightly upward. Die cracks connect STA of STATES. Struck under Louisiana state authority, this die pair usually shows weakness at the dentils, but they are sharp on this early die state Gem Uncirculated example. A blue halo at the margins surrounds speckled tan-gold toning. Slight weakness at star 7 and at Liberty's upper hair strands do not detract from the overall bold strike. NGC Census (all 1861-O varieties combined): 10 in 65, 3 finer (11/23).  
From *The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II*.  
PCGS# 801382 Base PCGS# 6303

**1875-CC Half Dollar, MS65  
Important Conditional Rarity**



- 3475** 1875-CC/CC WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.4, MS65 NGC. Just about 1 million coins were struck of this early Carson City issue, but today this Gem NGC piece is one of only four such submissions with a single MS66 finer. Soft luster radiates from each side with silver-gray and olive-gray toning prevailing. The surfaces are virtually free of mentionable marks, and the strike is bold overall, save for softness on the lower-left (facing) eagle's leg and claw. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4529; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4533; *December Signature* (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3470.  
PCGS# 800692 Base PCGS# 6350



**1876 Half Dollar, MS65  
Centennial-Year Type Coin**



- 3476 1876 Open Bud, WB-101, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Type One Reverse. Deep golden-brown, rose-red, sea-green, and gunmetal-blue patina encompasses this coruscating high grade Seated type coin. The obverse is well struck while the eagle's neck and left (facing) ankle shows incompleteness. Population: 27 in 65 (6 in 65+), 8 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 5 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Boston Rareities Sale (Bowers & Merena, 8/2010), lot 561; Malibu Collection / Baltimore Auction (Bowers & Merena, 11/2010), lot 2062; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3714; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 1174; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3597.  
PCGS# 572234 Base PCGS# 6352

**1876-CC Half Dollar, MS62 CAC  
Medium CC, Attractively Toned**



- 3477 1876-CC Medium CC, WB-102, Die Pair 19, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A delightful Carson City type coin from our Centennial year. Medium sea-green and golden-brown toning graces lustrous and lightly marked surfaces. Well struck except on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. Die cracks throughout the obverse margin help attribute the Bugert die pairing. CAC: 6 in 62, 16 finer (12/23).  
PCGS# 800712 Base PCGS# 6353

**1877 Seated Half, MS64  
From Reverse Hub Two**



- 3478 1877 MS64 PCGS. WB-103.** Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, this lovely Choice Mint State piece has satiny silver luster with peripheral gold toning. Reverse hub variety 2, as used on this proof, shows a normal date with no recut date features. Population: 48 in 64 (1 in 64+), 60 finer (11/23).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3806.  
NGC ID# 24KK, PCGS# 6355 Base PCGS# 6355

**1877 Half Dollar, MS65  
Richly Toned Gem Type Coin**



- 3479 1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. This Gem Seated type coin has a satiny obverse and a semiprooflike reverse. Golden-brown and sea-green toning adorns nicely struck surfaces. Only minor obverse field contact denies a higher grade. Population: 27 in 65 (4 in 65+), 33 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 17 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

**1881 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS65  
Colorful Border Toning Both Sides**



- 3480 1881 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS65 NGC.** The low mintages of late-series Seated half dollars were a consequence of The Bland-Allison Act of 1878, which mandated most silver bullion be used to mint vast quantities of Morgan dollars. Speculators and coin dealers were quick to recognize the low half dollar production and many coins were put aside in Mint State condition. This 1881 example was carefully preserved, acquiring a colorful border toning around frosty silver centers. The strike is sharp and the natural eye appeal is excellent. Census: 11 in 65 (5 in 65+), 13 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 572264 Base PCGS# 6363

**1884 Seated Half, MS66+  
Reflective Fields  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 3481 1884 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Concentric bands of natural deep-gold, greenish-blue, and tan toning surround lightly patinated centers of this high-end Premium Gem half dollar. Frosty central motifs display a razor-sharp strike. Only 4,400 half dollars were struck in 1884, which ties this date for the lowest mintage of the heavily promoted late-series Seated halves. Few examples can match this coin for either technical grade or originality. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 11 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 7 finer (12/23).  
From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.  
NGC ID# 24KX, PCGS# 6366 Base PCGS# 6366

1891 Seated Half, MS66 Prooflike  
Only One PL Example Certified Finer



- 3482 1891 WB-101 MS66 Prooflike NGC.** The circulation strike mintage increased to 200,000 pieces for the final-year Seated half dollar issue. This is one of the few examples with designated Prooflike surfaces and bold contrast between the frosted, sharply struck central motifs. Rich and colorful old album toning surrounds peach-gold centers in shades of deep-blue, violet, ruby-red, orange, and turquoise. Only a few tiny marks exist on the attractive surfaces, with minor weakness at stars 12 and 13. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24L6, PCGS# 76373 Base PCGS# 6373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1858 Seated Liberty Half, PR65  
Only Three Pieces Finer at PCGS



- 3483 1858 PR65 PCGS.** Ex: Col. Green-Newman. In 1858, the first year of the Mint's commercial proof set offerings, an estimated 300 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck. This delightful Gem exhibits Walter Breen's diagnostic area of unfinished polish between Liberty's chin and shoulder. The devices are well-defined and the fields are deeply mirrored, with brilliant silver centers highlighted by spectacular shades of cobalt-blue and sea-green toning at the rims.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4472; PNG Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3114; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3911.  
NGC ID# 27TH, PCGS# 6412

1861 Half Dollar, PR65  
Hundreds of Pieces Melted



- 3484 1861 PR65 PCGS.** A 13-cent proofing fee implemented in 1860 continued to hinder proof sales in 1861. A total of 1,000 proof half dollars were struck that year, of which only 400 or so were sold. It is estimated that about 600 proofs were melted at the end of the year. This flashy, richly toned Gem enjoys colorful shades of blue, rose, violet, and gold patina over each side. Contrast is more noticeable on the reverse, though both sides are equally elegant. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (11/23).  
Ex: September Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3164.  
NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 6415

1862 Half Dollar, PR66  
Attractive Original Toning



- 3485 1862 PR66 PCGS.** Only a handful of proof 1862 half dollars survive finer than the Gem grade level. This non-Cameo PR66 displays rich rose-gold, sea-green, blue, and violet border toning around golden-gray interiors. The strike is full throughout, and the fields are devoid of distractions. The eye appeal is excellent. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3323; December Signature (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 3092.  
NGC ID# 27TN, PCGS# 6416

1863 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65  
Only 460 Pieces Struck



- 3486 1863 PR65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 460 proof Seated Liberty half dollars for collectors in 1863, at the height of the Civil War. This spectacular Gem proof displays razor-sharp definition on all of the design elements. The impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields, under attractive shades of bluish-gray, turquoise, and sea-green toning. Population: 10 in 65, 4 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27TP, PCGS# 6417



**1864 Half Dollar, Toned PR66  
Subtle Field-Motif Contrast**



- 3487 1864 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1864 Seated Liberty half dollar had a small mintage of just 470 pieces, few of which survive in Gem or finer condition. At the PR66 level, PCGS has encapsulated only seven non-Cameo pieces, with only a single PR67 coin numerically finer; NGC also shows six coins in this grade (one in PR66+), but with two numerically finer (11/23). The present Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp, satiny devices set against deeply mirrored fields that show blended aquamarine, lavender, and mint-gold toning. Close examination fails to reveal any contact marks or detracting hairlines, and both sides showcase subtle, undesignated field-motif contrast.  
*Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3324.*  
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418

**1865 Seated Half, PR65  
Deep Original Toning**



- 3488 1865 PR65 PCGS.** A razor-sharp, reflective Gem proof with mottled russet, olive, blue, and golden toning across each side. The originality of the surfaces adds a lot of appeal to this coin. Proof 1865 Seated half dollars are seldom offered this fine or in higher grades. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419

**1865 Half Dollar, PR65+ Cameo  
Original Toning, Strong Contrast**



- 3489 1865 PR65+ Cameo NGC.** The 1865 is the last regular issue proof in the Seated half dollar series employing the No Motto reverse. Examples are occasionally seen in low non-Cameo grades, but the issue is notably rare as a Cameo. This high-end Gem displays ample contrast complemented by russet, olive, and golden toning. No significant contact marks are seen. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo (2 in 65+), 10 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 86419

**1866 Motto Half Dollar, PR65  
Attractive Original Toning**



- 3490 1866 Motto PR65 PCGS.** Beautiful old-time toning includes shades of lilac, gold, green, and blue-gray throughout the deeply reflective fields of this Gem proof With Motto coin, from the first year of the modified reverse design. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. No distracting marks are worthy of mention. Population: 15 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424

---

1866 With Motto Half, PR66 Cameo  
Beginning of the Series



- 3491** 1866 Motto PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. With the exception of the singular and irregular No Motto 1866 half dollar, all business strike and proof examples of this date produced at Philadelphia are of the With Motto type. This is an impressively preserved Cameo specimen, silver through much of the interiors with blue and lilac overtones encircling the margins. Light but distinct frost supplies plenty of contrast with the surrounding fields. An excellent way for the high-end Seated half dollar proof enthusiast to begin a collection of the With Motto type. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3624; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3890.  
NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 86424

---

---

1867 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66  
Stunning Iridescent Toning



- 3492** 1867 PR66 PCGS. This gorgeous Premium Gem proof Seated Liberty half dollar features deep magenta toning that gradually changes to violet and blue at the borders. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Although undesignated, clear cameo contrast is evident beneath the toning. This stunning piece is among the finest that PCGS has certified. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 6425
-



**1867 Seated Half Dollar, PR67  
Tied for Finest Non-Cameo Proof**



- 3493 1867 PR67 CACG.** Only a handful of proof 1867 Seated half dollars grade at the PR67 level regardless of the amount of cameo contrast. PCGS and NGC combined report only six coins this fine, including one non-Cameo, four Cameos, and a lone Ultra Cameo (12/23). Of these, only one of the Cameo pieces is stickered by CAC. However, CACG also reports a lone PR67 non-Cameo coin in a CACG slab — the present example. This coin ranks with the finest examples of the issue known, and it is without debate one of the two finest non-Cameos known. Blended gold, lavender, and olive toning over each side complements sharp definition, and eye appeal is excellent.

NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 6425

**1868 Half Dollar, PR66+ Cameo  
Beautiful Multicolor Toning**



- 3494 1868 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** Cameo examples of this better proof issue are scarce in all grades, but those grading PR66 or finer are decidedly rare. This Plus-designated piece showcases full detail and deeply reflective fields. Appreciable field-motif contrast emerges from beneath beautiful gold, sea-green, blue, rose, and violet toning. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 3 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4407.

**1870 Seated Half, PR65  
Attractively Toned**



- 3495 1870 PR65 PCGS.** A sharp, deeply reflective Gem proof, showing mostly light golden toning with ribbons of blue, lavender, and sea-green stretching across it. The coin is well preserved with a few minor hairlines well hidden beneath the patina. Proof 1870 halves are scarce this fine. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428

**1870 Seated Half, Toned PR67  
Rare Top-Grade Example**



- 3496 1870 PR67 PCGS.** No Deep Cameo examples of the 1870 proof half dollar are known, and Cameos are rare and limited in numeric grade. The finest examples of the issue are a half dozen PR67 non-Cameo coins — three each at PCGS and NGC. This coin displays a bold strike and deeply reflective fields. Warm russet-gold toning spans the interiors, with violet and sea-green colors around the borders. Appreciable cameo contrast is apparent on the obverse. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428



### 1872 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo

Ex: Eliasberg



- 3497 1872 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Any proof 1872 half dollar finer than PR64 is a rarity, regardless of the degree of cameo contrast. This Premium Gem Cameo example is a major rarity, and its appeal is compounded by outstanding original toning. Orange-gold, violet, and ocean-blue colors adorn each side, and ample reflectivity prevails in the fields. Field-device contrast is remarkably strong considering the patina. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 86430

### 1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo

Attractively Toned



- 3500 1874 Arrows PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1874 is the more plentiful of the two With Motto, Arrows proof half dollar issues, although it is nonetheless elusive with cameo contrast. This Gem Cameo is a conditionally rare example. The strike is sharp with frosty devices, and the fields are deeply reflective. From one angle, pronounced cameo contrast is apparent, while a slight tilt reveals amber-gold, lavender, and blue-green toning throughout each side. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 86435

### 1873 No Arrows Half Dollar, PR66+

Closed 3, Toned



- 3498 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR66+ NGC.** All No Arrows proof 1873 Seated half dollars are of the Closed 3 date logotype. This high-end Premium Gem example is conditionally rare, showing sharp detail and reflective fields with no distracting contact marks. Amber-gold toning paints the margins, with elements of iridescence throughout. Census: 23 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 2 finer (11/23). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2021), lot 3263.

### 1878 Half Dollar, PR66

Multicolor Toning, Flashy Mirrors



- 3501 1878 PR66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Nearly all proofs feature a Closed Bud, as here. Blended shades of blue, gold, magenta, and violet gently color most of the peripheral areas, while the right obverse field and central reverse are minimally toned. Flashy fields reside beneath the slightly dusky overlay. From a mintage of 800 proofs. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3528. NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 6439

### 1874 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65

Popular Two-Year Type



- 3499 1874 Arrows PR65 PCGS.** CAC. Arrows were added left and right of the date in 1873 and 1874 to signify an insignificant weight increase. That increase rounded out silver coinage weights on the metric scale. The 1874 Arrows half dollar claims a mintage of 700 proofs (800 proofs were struck with arrows in 1873). This Gem enjoys natural toning in shades of violet, blue-green, and golden-orange, producing CAC-approved eye appeal. Terrific quality for the grade. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 6 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

### 1879 Half Dollar, PR66

Low Total-Mintage Date



- 3502 1879 PR66 PCGS.** When rotated under a light, dusky violet surfaces reveal luminous rainbow toning in shades of orange, yellow, violet, pink, blue, and green. Eye appeal is outstanding. The fields flash vibrantly beneath the colorful overlay, and the design elements are predictably strong for a proof Seated half dollar, of which 1,100 pieces were struck in 1879. Proofs of this year tend to serve as high-grade alternatives to their low-mintage business-strike counterparts. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3717. NGC ID# 27UE, PCGS# 6440



**1880 Seated Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 3503 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The contrast between the fields and devices is readily apparent on both sides of this Premium Gem Cameo proof. Colorful toning saturates the peripheries on both sides, with shades of turquoise, gold, copper, yellow, plum, and violet. The obverse exhibits a sharp strike, while a few areas of incompleteness are present on the reverse. An as-made lint mark appears near Liberty's mouth. Housed in a previous generation blue label holder with barcode on the back. Population: 23 in 66 (7 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4580; PNG Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3127; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3920.*  
NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 86441

**1881 Half Dollar, PR65  
Beautiful Original Toning**



- 3504 1881 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Original toning forms concentric rings on this Gem proof, including shades of orange-gold, violet, blue, and mint-green. The strike is a trifle soft on the eagle's left (facing) leg and upper wing, and the obverse is slightly weak on the lower portion of Liberty's hair curls. The deeply reflective fields are problem-free. CAC-approved proofs in this grade are rare.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3635.*  
NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442

**1881 Seated Half, PR66 Cameo  
Warmly Toned and Well Contrasted**



- 3505 1881 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A well-contrasted and attractive proof, warmed by light amber-gold toning that deepens toward the rims. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal. The 1881 proof is scarce this fine in the Cameo category, and such coins are rare finer with only a handful known. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 86442

**1883 Half Dollar, Toned PR66  
Attractive Proof With CAC Endorsement**



- 3506 1883 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Old-time toning colors the mirrored fields of this Premium Gem proof with shades of peach-gold, russet, lilac, blue, and green. Both sides are sharp, and modest cameo contrast penetrates the patina. The CAC green label is a testament to the quality of this proof type coin. Higher-grade non-Cameos are rare. Population: 16 in 66 (3 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 4 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 6444

**1883 Seated Half, PR63 Cameo  
Nice for Type Purposes**



- 3507 1883 PR63 Cameo NGC.** Slivers of cobalt-blue and lavender cling to the margins of this Select proof Cameo. Boldly defined design elements stand above the mirrored fields, generating tremendous eye appeal. Light handling marks limit the numerical grade. There were 1,039 proof halves produced in 1883, making this an excellent selection for a proof type set.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3633.*  
NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 86444

**1884 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Attractive Two-Sided Toning**



- 3508 1884 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A conditionally rare Premium Gem Cameo example of this proof issue, showing rich original toning. The interiors yield warm autumn-gold hues framed in the margins by vivid violet and ocean-blue. The strike is bold, and neither side exhibits bothersome hairlines. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 86445



1885 Seated Liberty Half, PR66+ Cameo  
Only One Finer at PCGS



- 3509 1885 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. WB-101.** The Mint concentrated most of its efforts on Morgan silver dollars during the 1880s, and half dollar production was typically low during this era. Accordingly, only 6,130 business-strike Seated Liberty half dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1885, but a fairly generous mintage of 930 proofs was accomplished to satisfy collector demand. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. A few hints of pale gold toning enliven the impeccably preserved surfaces. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (12/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5519.*  
NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1886 Half Dollar, PR67  
Old Proof Set Toning



- 3510 1886 PR67 PCGS.** Well struck and deeply reflective, showing attractive original proof set toning, particularly around the margins, with steel-blue, violet, gold, and olive hues. Devoid of contact marks, with any faint hairlines hidden by the patina. The 1886 proof is rarely seen this fine, and higher-grade pieces are prohibitively rare. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 6447

1887 Half Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo  
Remarkably Rare With Such Quality of Strike



- 3511 1887 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is the median coin in a PCGS population of just five Deep Cameo proof 1887 Seated halves. It is also one of the top three Deep or Ultra Cameo pieces with CAC endorsement. A hint of light golden toning graces each side, and the strike is sharp. Contrast is outstanding. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 96448

1888 Seated Half, PR66  
Colorfully Toned



- 3512 1888 PR66 PCGS.** Original calico toning spreads over each side of this Premium Gem proof in shades of cobalt-blue, deep-rose, burgundy, and pale pink. The even distribution of colors over sparkling mirrored fields and sharply struck devices provides outstanding eye appeal. The 1888 circulation strike mintage was small — just 12,001 pieces. A normal proof mintage of 832 coins served to fill out both proof and circulation strike sets. Population: 15 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 6449

1890 Half Dollar, PR66  
Toned With a Modest Cameo Effect



- 3513 1890 PR66 PCGS.** Each side showcases attractive medium gold, lilac, and blue coloration. The fields beneath the toning are nicely mirrored, generating a modest cameo effect for this lovely Premium Gem proof. However, PCGS has not formally acknowledge that trait. The 1890 is a popular, low-mintage date with only 12,000 circulation strikes plus 590 proofs.  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5745; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3665; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2019), lot 4081.*  
NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 6451



## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

### 1898-O Half Dollar, MS65 Conditionally Rare, Recut Date



- 3514 1898-O MS65 PCGS.** Unlisted in the *Cherrypickers'* reference, this Gem 1898-O half dollar exhibits recutting on the 898 of the date, most prominent on the lower loop of the 9. The surfaces display satiny luster that softly glows in the fields. Both sides have light lavender, gold, and amber-orange toning. For a New Orleans issue of this period, the strike is uncommonly sharp, particularly on the eagle's talons and the fletchings. Population: 8 in 65, 6 finer (11/23).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4913.  
NGC ID# 24M4, PCGS# 6481

### 1900 Barber Half Dollar, MS66 Only One Finer at NGC



- 3515 1900 MS66 NGC.** Thin rings of russet-copper patina surround silver-white centers on each side of this frosty Premium Gem coin, nearly the finest obtainable at either service. The strike is full throughout, showing absolutely no sign of weakness on the right (facing) shield border or the eagle's claws, the areas that are usually problematic. Census: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4488; Owen Collection, Part I / Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3972.  
From *The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection, Part II*.  
NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486

### 1901-S Half Dollar, MS64 Lustrous and Attractively Toned



- 3516 1901-S MS64 NGC.** Satiny luster yields shades of amber-gold, tan, russet, and olive on this quality Mint State 1901-S Barber half. The right shield corner and the eagle's right (facing) talons exhibit slight softness, as usual, as does star 3 on the obverse. The strike is otherwise well brought up. Believe it or not, this issue is rarer at NGC in the present grade and finer than the celebrated 1901-S quarter. Census: 4 in 64, 2 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

### 1902-S Barber Half, MS64 Original Toning and Luster



- 3517 1902-S MS64 NGC.** The 1902-S Barber half dollar is challenging in any Mint State grade, and examples are rare in MS64 or better grades. This piece displays satiny luster and original russet toning with amber and blue-green hues around the borders. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder is a trifle soft, but the overall strike is excellent. Census: 5 in 64, 10 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24MH, PCGS# 6494

### 1902-S Half Dollar, MS66 Challenging S-Mint Issue



- 3518 1902-S MS66 PCGS.** Even though 1.46 million pieces were struck for circulation, the 1902-S is one of the scarcer 20th century issues in the Barber series. Undoubtedly much of this scarcity is attributable to the West Coast's long-standing desire for hard currency rather than paper money, and the San Francisco mint was the annual supplier of silver coins for that section of the country. The frosted surfaces show a faint glimmer of reflectivity in the fields on each side, and the surfaces display subtle shadings of rose and lilac toning. A bit softly struck, as one would expect. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3527.  
NGC ID# 24MH, PCGS# 6494

### 1903-S Half Dollar, MS65 Prooflike Sole Prooflike Example



- 3519 1903-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** This appears to be the only Prooflike 1903-S Barber half dollar certified at NGC or PCGS (11/23). A touch of the usual strike softness is seen on the eagle's right (facing) wing junction and shield corner, as well as talons, but the obverse border stars are well defined. Ample reflectivity appears in the fields. Abrasions are light and minimal.  
NGC ID# 24ML, PCGS# 6497

1904 Barber Half Dollar, MS65  
Surprisingly Scarce in Gem Condition



- 3520 1904 MS65 PCGS.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1904 Barber half dollar is scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of sea-green and lavender-gray patina. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3873; Heritage (10/2020), lot 25838; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3533; Stephenville Collection Showcase Auction (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 92105.*  
NGC ID# 24MM, PCGS# 6498

1904 Barber Half Dollar, MS66  
Uniformly Toned Condition Census Example



- 3521 1904 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A sharp, satiny Premium Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing medium russet toning overall with remarkably few signs of contact. CAC endorsement is well deserved, and places this piece arguably within the Condition Census for the issue. Any example in this grade, however, is a rarity. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24MM, PCGS# 6498

1904-S Half Dollar, MS61  
Russet-Toned Mint State Example



- 3522 1904-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1904-S is among the more elusive Barber half dollar issues in Mint State, any such coin being scarce. Known examples are spread through a range of grades as fine as MS67, but coins at the upper end of the spectrum are out of reach for most collectors. Low-end Mint State coins are in demand but rarely seen. This is only the second MS61 coin we have handled, the last appearing more than a decade ago. Russet toning accents satiny mint luster, and grade-limiting abrasions are not bothersome. Strike sharpness is above average for the issue. Population: 2 in 61, 43 finer (12/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500



---

1905-O Barber Half Dollar, MS62  
CAC Approved, First Generation Holder



- 3523** 1905-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. This lower-mintage issue of 505,000 pieces is difficult to locate in Uncirculated condition, and it is rare with CAC endorsement. This satiny example displays variegated layers of green, red, and gold toning on both sides. Surface marks are minimal for the grade. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Population: 22 in 62, 96 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 24 finer (10/23).  
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014)*, lot 4474.  
NGC ID# 24MS, PCGS# 6502

---

1908 Barber Half Dollar, MS66  
Conditionally Rare



- 3524** 1908 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Duckor. The 1908 Barber half dollar is a rarity in this grade, and only a few finer pieces are known. The present coin displays well-struck design elements and satiny original luster. Olive-russet toning appears on each side. No major abrasions are observed beneath a loupe, earning this piece high marks from PCGS. Population: 8 in 66, 4 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 6/2021)*, lot 3478; *U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2021)*, lot 3153; *Stephenville Collection Showcase Auction (Heritage, 5/2023)*, lot 92112.  
NGC ID# 24N4, PCGS# 6512

---

1908-O Half Dollar, MS66+  
Original Toning



- 3525** 1908-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Luminous and attractive, showing strong eye appeal for the issue. Original amber, gold, russet, olive, and lilac toning encompasses each side. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise well executed. Finer 1908-O halves are rare. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+), 19 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 13 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

---

1909-S Half Dollar, MS66+  
Deep Original Toning



- 3526** 1909-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Rich patina, olive-green at the narrow borders with thin skeins of similar color reaching into blue-green interiors, defines the eye appeal of this S-mint Barber half. Under the toning is a carefully preserved coin that comes remarkably close to Superb Gem status with only a few tiny, scattered marks on satiny surfaces. This century-old date was little-saved at the time of release, and a mintage of 1.7 million pieces has left few opportunities for high-end survivors such as the present piece. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 4 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011)*, lot 5195; *ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012)*, lot 4503; *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023)*, lot 3616.  
NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518

---

**1909-S Half Dollar, MS67**

**Registry Level Coin**

**Ex: Hugon**



**3527 1909-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. More than a century has passed since the striking of the 1909-S half dollar, a post-earthquake issue of fewer than 1.8 million pieces. Like many of its peers, the 1909-S half saw heavy commercial use, making well-preserved examples all the more noteworthy. This Superb Gem, one of eight graded by PCGS with none finer (3/12), offers strong eye appeal. Well-defined devices (including the eagle's claws) have bright luster swirling around them. Largely silver color has hints of green-to-gold in the peripheral patina.

Ex: *Estate of John C. Hugon / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5135.*

**From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection, Part II.**

NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518

---

---

**1912-D Barber Half Dollar, MS66+**

**Attractive Luster, Light Toning**



**3528 1912-D MS66+ PCGS.** The 1912-D Barber half dollar is a relatively available date in Mint State, but examples are conditionally rare at the Premium Gem level. This Plus-designated piece is within the Condition Census. Satiny luster yields ivory-white color overall, with daubs of gold and amber in the margins. Select border stars and the eagle's right (facing) shoulder exhibit the expected touch of strike softness. Population: 20 in 66 (5 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24NH, PCGS# 6525

---

**PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS**

---

**1892 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo**

**Attractive High-End Type Coin**



**3529 1892 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. The first-year proof issue in the Barber half dollar series was a well-made issue, and high-grade pieces were often preserved for the novelty of the new design. Nonetheless, Superb Gem Cameo examples are scarce, and only a handful of these coins are CAC endorsed. The current piece is brilliant with sharp, satiny devices and liquidlike fields. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 86539

---



1898 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned PR68  
Sole Example Slabbed by CACG in This Grade



- 3530 1898 PR68 CACG.** The proof 1898 Barber half dollar is a rarity in the lofty PR68 grade. NGC and PCGS report a handful of non-Cameo coins this fine, but only one of those is stickered by CAC. Similarly, this is the only coin in this grade slabbed by CACG in its own holder. Light lavender toning graces the mirrored fields, and the satiny devices exhibit sharp definition, even on the typically troublesome right shield corner and eagle's talons. No imperfections are seen. We handled the CAC-stickered coin in this grade — slabbed by PCGS — in our 2020 FUN Signature, where it realized \$12,600 in that market. The present CACG-certified piece is at least that coins technical equal.

NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 6545

1904 Half Dollar, CAC'd PR67  
Deep Original Toning



- 3531 1904 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Most proof 1904 Barber half dollars grade no finer than PR65. Cameo examples are rare in any grade, leaving many ambitious collectors seeking primarily high-end non-Cameo coins. This CAC-endorsed Superb Gem is a rarity and worthy of Registry Set inclusion. Vivid toning produces multicolor hues throughout each side, with deep sea-green in the left obverse margin. Population: 10 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24P8, PCGS# 6551

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Half Dollar, MS66  
Sharp and Luminous



- 3532 1916 MS66 NGC.** An impressively bold and luminous Premium Gem example of the first-year Philadelphia issue, showing the faintest trace of champagne color on the well-preserved surfaces. The 1916 is scarce but accessible in MS66, and finer pieces are notably rare. Census: 72 in 66 (4 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 12 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1916-D Half Dollar, MS65  
Original Toning



- 3533 1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint struck more than 1 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1916, but the issue is nonetheless scarce above MS65, and CAC-endorsed coins are elusive even in MS65. This piece displays satiny luster with champagne toning overall, including daubs of blue and amber in the margins. The strike is bold. CAC: 64 in 65, 26 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

**1916-S Walking Liberty Half, MS64  
Scarce First-Year Issue**



- 3534 1916-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S is by far the scarcest of the first-year Walking Liberty issues at all grade levels and can only occasionally be located in the lower reaches of Mint State. This example is among the finer MS64s we have recently seen of the first year key. Both obverse and reverse exhibit a matte-like, satiny sheen that is hardly disturbed by coin-to-coin contact and the central striking details quite bold for the issue. Fully brilliant over both the obverse and reverse.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7538.  
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

**1916-S Walker, Satiny MS65+  
Challenging in High Grade**



- 3535 1916-S MS65+ NGC.** The first-year San Francisco issue is scarce in MS65 and rare with a Plus designation, while finer pieces are similarly elusive. This coin is virtually brilliant and well struck, with minimal small abrasions. The luster is bright and satiny. Census: 72 in 65 (5 in 65+), 21 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

**1917 Half Dollar, MS66+  
Attractive Original Luster**



- 3536 1917 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Frosty original mint luster yields russet freckles around the borders, leaving the interiors stone-white. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. The 1917 half dollar is scarce in MS66 and rare with a Plus designation. Only a handful of finer pieces are known at each service. Population: 11 in 66+, 4 finer. CAC: 36 in 66, 1 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 24PP, PCGS# 6569

**1917-S Half Dollar, AU58  
Obverse Mintmark**



- 3537 1917-S Obverse Mintmark AU58 NGC.** This near-brilliant, satiny example displays a strike only slightly less than full, with smooth surfaces and no major abrasions. A brush of wear over the high points prevents Mint State classification at NGC, although we have seen coins in low-end MS holders with inferior eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

**1917-S Obverse Half Dollar, MS64  
Scarce Issue Among Early Walkers**



- 3538 1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In the 1940s, the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark issue was regarded as the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Mint State, even more elusive than the 1919-S. While this issue's relative condition rarity has since been readjusted (it now ranks second behind the 1919-S), it is still well respected as one of the keys to this long-lived series. While not fully struck, this coin displays above-average definition for an early Walking Liberty half with only the slightest softness of detail in the centers. It is a Choice example of this very difficult Obverse Mintmark issue, with satiny, matte-like surfaces and virtually no noticeable marks. Untoned on each side.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6422; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3161.  
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

**1917-S Half Dollar, MS64+  
Reverse Mintmark**



- 3539 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS64+ NGC.** The Reverse Mintmark 1917-S is plentiful in MS64 but elusive finer. This Plus-designated Choice example is one of just six so graded at NGC (12/23). Near-brilliant mint luster adorns well-struck design elements, and there are no obtrusive abrasions worthy of mention. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.  
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573



**1918-D Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Lightly Toned and Satiny**



- 3540 1918-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1918-D often comes weakly struck, as seen here, which contributes to the issue's scarcity in Gem condition. This Choice coin is accessible for many collectors. Satiny luster yields light russet toning, and there are no major abrasions. Finer 1918-D halves are exceptionally scarce and seldom come up for auction. NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

**1918-D Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Rare CAC-Endorsed Example**



- 3541 1918-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Fox.** This early Denver issue is plentiful to a degree in MS64, but finer pieces are scarce. Moreover, CAC-approved coins in even the current grade are rare. This glistening, frosty example displays golden and russet toning in the margins with ivory interiors. The usual central strike softness affects the devices, a familiar sight on this Denver issue. CAC: 20 in 64, 7 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

**1919 Half Dollar, MS63**  
**Uniformly Toned**



- 3542 1919 MS63 PCGS.** While more plentiful than the branch mint issues of this date, the 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar is still elusive in high grade. This collectible Select example displays satiny mint luster and uniform russet-gray toning. Grade-limiting abrasions are remarkably minor the numeric level. NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

**1919-D Half Dollar, AU58**  
**Better Denver Issue**



- 3543 1919-D AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1919-D is one of the rarest Walkers in high grade, boosting demand for AU-level coins. This is a scarce CAC-approved example with remnants of satin luster and medium russet toning. Liberty's head and branch hand show the usual minor strike softness, as does the eagle's trailing leg. The originality of the coin is unquestioned. CAC: 28 in 58, 40 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

**1919-D Half Dollar, MS64**  
**A Major Rarity One Point Finer**



- 3544 1919-D MS64 NGC.** The 1919-D holds the distinction of being the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Gem or better condition. Such coins are far out of reach for most collectors, making attractive Choice examples the finest options typically available or within reach. In that regard, the current coin stands out as excellent. Brilliant, frosty luster glistens across surfaces that show remarkably few abrasions. Liberty's head and the central details on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg show the customary 1919-D softness, but eye appeal remains strong. Census: 80 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

1919-S Half Dollar, AU58  
Mostly Lustrous



- 3545 1919-S AU58 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is among the more elusive dates in the series in Mint State, and high-end AU coins like the present are in demand. Satiny surfaces show just a trace of handling friction, as well as a similarly light tinge of tan-gold toning. Moderately well-struck design elements and satiny luster characterize the coin overall.  
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

1920-D Half Dollar, MS63  
Green Label Holder



- 3546 1920-D MS63 PCGS.** Here is a somewhat under-heralded date. Although more than 1.5 million pieces were struck, the 1920-D Walker is infrequently available in high grade. This collectible Select example displays satin luster bathed in thick tan-gold toning that masks minor abrasions. Liberty's branch hand is a trifle soft as usual. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581

1921 Walking Liberty Half, MS63  
Pleasing for the Grade



- 3547 1921 MS63 NGC.** A boldly struck Select example of the key Philadelphia issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, showing satiny mint luster beneath champagne-tinted ivory-white patina. Overall strike sharpness is excellent on Liberty's head and branch hand, as well as the eagle's trailing leg. Only minor abrasions are discernible with a loupe.  
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921 Half Dollar, MS63  
Scarce Early Issue



- 3548 1921 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage of under a quarter of a million pieces, the Philadelphia issue from this year is predictably scarce. In circulated grades it is actually scarcer than the 1921-S, but that switches once one crosses the Mint State threshold. The surfaces on this dazzling example are brightly lustrous with only faint suggestions of pink and gold color over virtually brilliant fields. Liberty's branch hand shows modest design definition, though her head has more typical softness evident. A frosty and delightful example of this challenging issue.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 1235.*  
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583



**1921 Walking Liberty Half, MS64+  
Deep Original Toning**



**3549 1921 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar boasts a mintage of just 246,000 pieces, the second lowest production total among the three key issues of this year. It is, by a small margin, the most plentiful of the three 1921 issues in high grade, though it remains scarce in Choice condition and is a rarity in finer condition.

This coin is one of just 13 pieces in MS64 at PCGS with a Plus designation, and it is one of just 19 coins in this grade overall with CAC endorsement. Original amber-russet and olive-gold toning encompasses the margins, leaving much of the interiors champagne-gray. Slight central strike softness is typical of the issue. Population: 13 in 64+, 64 finer. CAC: 19 in 64, 15 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

**1921-D Half Dollar, MS63  
Lustrous and Appealing for the Grade**



**3550 1921-D MS63 PCGS. Ex: Ron Stone Collection.** The 1921-D boasts the lowest mintage in the Walking Liberty half dollar series (208,000 coins) and it is one of the scarcest dates in high grade. Only the 1921-S and the 1919-D and -S issues are scarcer at the Gem level. This Select coin occupies a more accessible grade for many collectors, and it displays uncommonly strong quality for the grade. Satiny, ivory-white mint luster complements moderately well-struck design elements, while the fields show remarkably few abrasions. Only Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg show mentionable softness. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

**1923-S Walking Liberty Half, AU58  
Seldom-Offered CAC Coin**



**3551 1923-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1923-S is a challenging date in Mint State, and CAC-approved pieces are particularly scarce. The current near-Mint coin gives budget-conscious collectors a high degree of quality for the grade. Satiny, near-brilliant luster shows only slight friction, and only slight strike softness is seen on Liberty's branch hand. CAC: 18 in 58, 45 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

**1927-S Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Lustrous and Toned**



- 3552 1927-S MS64 ANACS.** The 1927-S is an in-demand issue in high grade and is scarcer above MS64 than one would expect considering its mintage of nearly 2.4 million coins. This accessible Choice example displays softly frosted luster and warm amber-gold and russet toning. Moderate central strike softness is as normal for the issue. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1927-S Half Dollar, MS64+**  
**Scarce CAC-Approved Example**



- 3553 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is among the better dates in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, although it is far too plentiful in low and middle Mint State grades to be considered a key. Rather, it is conditionally scarce in Gem and better condition. This is an accessible but well-preserved high-end near-Gem, and further stands apart from its peers with CAC endorsement. Faint russet-gold toning accents satiny luster, and only slight central strike softness is seen on the branch hand and eagle's leg. Liberty's head is sharp. CAC: 57 in 64, 32 finer (10/23). NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1928-S Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Green Label Holder, Green CAC**



- 3554 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC endorsement sets this near-Gem 1928-S apart from the majority of its peers. Luster is satiny and minimally marked, and a tinge of golden toning warms each side. The usual central strike softness is seen, though it is not overt. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 25 in 64, 17 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

**1929-S Half Dollar, MS66**  
**Original Toning, CAC Approved**



- 3555 1929-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The vivid multicolor toning that graces the upper obverse margin of this coin immediately stands out, while the remainder of each side exhibits lighter russet color over satiny mint luster. The strike is sharp, and few abrasions are discernible with a loupe. The 1929-S Walking Liberty half is occasionally seen in MS66, but CAC-approved pieces are rare. CAC: 20 in 66, 2 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

**1933-S Half Dollar, MS65**  
**Impressively Sharp**



- 3556 1933-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1933-S is among the better-struck San Francisco issues in the series, and this Gem example does not disappoint. Sharp definition spans all of each side, complemented by satiny luster and a tinge of light golden toning. A loupe reveal unimportant small ticks that deny an even finer grade. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1933-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66**  
**CAC Approved**



- 3557 1933-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A boldly struck, satiny Premium Gem example of this San Francisco issue, showing freckles of russet toning over otherwise brilliant surfaces. Eye appeal is pleasing, and that is what makes the 1933-S such an appealing type coin. This example boasts CAC endorsement and is in a minority of high-end examples for the grade. CAC: 44 in 66, 10 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591



**1933-S Half Dollar, MS67**  
Beautifully Struck and Pristine



- 3558 1933-S MS67 NGC.** The 1933-S often comes well struck, and this remarkable Superb Gem example is no exception. Glistening, pristine surfaces complement boldly defined motifs, while elements of gold and russet toning over each side produce an increase in eye appeal. The 1933-S is usually available in lower grades, but in MS67 it is a rarity, and no numerically finer examples are reported. The current offering is an ideal opportunity for the advanced Registry collector to acquire a top-grade example of this attractive issue. Census: 16 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1937-D Half Dollar, MS67+**  
Semiprooflike Fields



- 3560 1937-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This near-brilliant, high-end Superb Gem benefits from semiprooflike fields. There is a touch of softness on Liberty's branch hand, but overall definition is pleasing for the issue. The 1937-D is rarely offered in this Plus graded, and CAC-approved coins are similarly elusive. Only two finer examples are reported — one at PCGS and one at NGC — just one of which has appeared in our auctions. It has been five years since a coin finer than the present has been on offer at this firm. Population: 23 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 58 in 67, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

**1935-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66**  
Frosted Mint Luster



- 3559 1935-S MS66 PCGS.** A superlative representative of the scarce 1935-S Walker, with frosty silver mint luster and slight traces of peripheral gold toning on each side. Typical of this date, slight weakness is evident at the centers. Few finer examples of the date have been examined by NGC or PCGS.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 761.*  
NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

**1937-S Half Dollar, MS67**  
Vibrantly Lustrous



- 3561 1937-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1937-S is scarce but collectible in MS67, although CAC-approved coins in this grade are rare, comprising only about a third of the reported population. This golden-toned example is well struck and vibrantly lustrous, with no obvious abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. No higher-grade pieces are known. Population: 76 in 67 (14 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 37 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603



**1939-D Walking Liberty Half, MS67+  
Beautifully Preserved**



- 3562** 1939-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Although the 1939-D half dollar is relatively plentiful in high grade, scarce are coins that grade MS67+ or better. The current piece also boasts CAC endorsement. Brilliant frost-white luster yields no abrasions on each side, and only a touch of central strike softness is seen. Population: 32 in 67+, 3 finer. CAC: 96 in 67, 4 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

**1941-S Half Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant Top-Grade Example**



- 3563** 1941-S MS67 NGC. Frosty and brilliant, this Superb Gem 1941-S Walking Liberty half dollar is beautifully devoid of bothersome abrasions, and it yields an above-average strike. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1941-S Walker is scarce in MS67 and unknown numerically finer, making the current coin essential for a high-ranking Registry Set. Census: 53 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**1944 Half Dollar, MS67+  
Near the Condition Census**



- 3564** 1944 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1944 Walking Liberty half dollar is plentiful in MS67, but a minority of these coins are Plus graded or CAC endorsed. This coin displays russet freckles across otherwise brilliant, satiny surfaces. Each side is pristine. The strike is sharp. Only a handful of finer pieces are known.  
NGC ID# 24SC, PCGS# 6621

**1946-D Half Dollar, MS67+  
Only One Example Graded Higher**



- 3565** 1946-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. This serves as one of the most collectible issues in the whole Walking Liberty half dollar series in high grades, up to and including MS67. A pair of NGC-graded representatives exceed the present Plus-designated example, although those coins do not boast a CAC approval sticker (11/23). Dusky golden patina accents satiny, strongly defined surfaces. Ticks are practically unseen.  
NGC ID# 24SK, PCGS# 6628

**1946-D Half Dollar, MS68  
Tied With One Other for Finest Known**



- 3566** 1946-D MS68 NGC. Frosty luster glistens with a delicate champagne hue across the pristine surfaces of this boldly struck 1946-D Walker. Neither side has mentionable abrasions, and eye appeal is appropriately strong. This is one of only two examples in the lofty MS68 grade at NGC, and none are this fine at PCGS. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24SK, PCGS# 6628

**1946-S Half Dollar, MS67+  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3567** 1946-S MS67+ NGC. Uniquely colorful toning and a distinct lack of marks or abrasions earn NGC's Plus designation for this Superb Gem 1946-S half. Brilliant silver luster peeks through the variegated toning wherever the opportunity exists. Liberty's head and gown details are bold, while the branch hand shows average detail. The eagle's trailing leg shows only a few feathers, as usual for the date. The primary attraction is the distinctive patina that makes this MS67+ coin an individual standout. It is tied for finest at NGC. Census: 14 in 67+, 4 in 67★, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 24SL, PCGS# 6629



1947 Half Dollar, MS67+  
Condition Census



- 3568** 1947 MS67+ NGC. CAC. While the 1947 Walking Liberty half dollar is occasionally seen in MS67, Plus-graded pieces are rare, and only a single coin is finer at NGC and PCGS combined (12/23). This CAC-endorsed Registry coin showcases beautiful, luminous mint luster cast in delicate champagne toning, with tinges of deeper amber and russet-gold toning in the reverse margins. Boldly struck and unabraded. CAC: 38 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY  
HALF DOLLARS

1939 Half Dollar, Toned PR68+  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer



- 3569** 1939 PR68+ NGC. A scarce high-end Superb Gem example of this proof issue. NGC has awarded a Plus designation to only a dozen PR68 examples (including one Star-designated piece), with a single coin finer (12/23). Golden toning over each side grows more saturated around the borders. The strike is sharp, and the mirrors are pristine. NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

1940 Half Dollar, PR68  
Lightly Toned Top-Grade Example



- 3570** 1940 PR68 NGC. A deeply reflective, high-end example of this proof issue, showing dusky champagne toning with subtle iridescence. No contact marks or hairlines interrupt the eye appeal. The 1940 proof is scarce in this lofty grade and unknown numerically finer at either NGC or PCGS. Census: 80 in 68 (6 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

1941 Half Dollar, PR68  
Impeccably Sharp



- 3571** 1941 PR68 NGC. An incredible early die state proof striking, with needle-sharp definition throughout all areas, most notably on Liberty's head and branch hand. The fields glimmer with mirroring, and the satiny devices are pristine. Dusky original toning bathes each side in light russet-gold throughout the margins, leaving the interiors somewhat iridescent. The 1941 proof is scarce in this grade with three pieces finer at NGC (12/23). NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

1942 Half Dollar, PR68  
Toned Proof Type Coin



- 3572** 1942 PR68 NGC. Blue, lilac, amber, gold, and sea-green hues adorn the mirrored fields and satiny devices of this high-end proof. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1942 is the last proof issue in the Walking Liberty series. Examples are rare finer than the present coin, with just eight reported at NGC and one at PCGS (11/23). NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

1942 Half Dollar, Toned PR68  
High-End Proof Type Coin



- 3573** 1942 PR68 PCGS. Beautifully toned with champagne overall and areas of green, gold, and blue in the margins. A bold strike and deeply mirrored fields add to the appeal alongside virtually flawless preservation of those features. The final-year Walking Liberty proof is collectible in this high grade, but PCGS reports only a single numerically finer example (12/23). NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1948-D Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines  
Pristine Top-Grade Example



**3574** 1948-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. This debut-year Denver coin is rare in this lofty Full Bell Lines grade, with none so much as Star-designated finer at NGC (12/23). Frosty luster yields light golden color and sharp devices, with pristine fields. Only the faintest grazes on Franklin's portrait prevent virtual perfection. An ideal Registry coin. Census: 7 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652

1949-S Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines  
A Top-Level Registry Candidate



**3575** 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. Full Bell Lines examples of this early San Francisco Franklin are rare in MS67, and none are numerically finer (12/23). This piece displays softly frosted luster with ivory color that shows freckles of russet in the margins. No major abrasions are seen. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

1958-D Franklin Half Dollar  
MS67+ Full Bell Lines, CAC Approved



**3576** 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC. CAC. The finest 1958-D Full Bell Lines Franklin half dollars are MS67+ coins with CAC endorsement, such as the present example. This piece displays deep russet-gold toning in the margins, with lighter shades of the same across the interiors. A partial print appears in the toning in the left obverse field. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1950 Franklin, PR65 Ultra Cameo  
Rare So Deeply Mirrored



**3577** 1950 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. A spectacular sharp strike adorns the frost-white devices of this Gem Ultra Cameo proof, complementing mercury-like fields that glimmer unimpeded throughout each side. The coin is brilliant and displays pronounced contrast with superb eye appeal. Grade-limiting objections from NGC are virtually unseen by a casual review. The first-year proof Franklin is a rarity in any Deep or Ultra Cameo grade. For the Registry collector, there are few known examples of the date that are superior to the present piece. Indeed, we have previously handled only two finer Deep or Ultra Cameo examples. Census: 12 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65★), 5 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 96691



1951 Half Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo  
Rare With Such Stark Contrast  
Ideal Coin for a Registry Set



- 3578** 1951 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Anyone familiar with the Franklin half dollar series will recognize the challenge that pre-1953 proofs pose in Ultra or Deep Cameo. The 1951 represents the second proof issue in the series, and it claims a mintage of 57,500 specimens. Of those, this Superb Gem is tied for finest. None are numerically finer at NGC or PCGS, although each service reports two Plus-designated examples. Both sides are completely brilliant and deeply mirrored with thick frost over the relief elements. Ideal for an advanced Registry Set. Census: 14 in 67 Ultra Cameo (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3731.*  
NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

## EARLY DOLLARS

1795 B-3, BB-11 Silver Dollar, VF20  
The Only 16 Berries Dollar  
Possibly the First 1795 Variety



- 3579** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-3, BB-11, R.5, VF20 ANACS. Bowers Die State I, exhibiting perfect dies. The Bowers-Borckardt numbers for early silver dollars are ordered in their apparent emission order based on a detailed study of die states and other factors. The authors determined that the BB-11 die pair was the first marriage used for 1795 silver dollars, although other observers may conclude differently. This is the only variety with 16 berries in the wreath, simplifying attribution. Slate patina drapes both sides, with slightly darker areas in the recesses. There are no consequential marks on either side, and the design is well-detailed and nicely centered. An attractive example of this scarce early dollar.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1056; I. Kleinman (2009).*

*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39978 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details  
Rare B-11, BB-12, Two Leaves



- 3580** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-11, BB-12, R.7 — Graffiti, Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I. BB-12 is a great rarity. Stephen J. Herrman's Winter 2022 revision lists only three auction appearances from this century. The present piece displays four pinscratched letters in the right obverse field. The surfaces are glossy and toned cobalt-blue, tan-brown, and mauve. Well struck for BB-12, with full dentils on both sides and ample detail within Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings and tail.

*Ex: Philadelphia ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 6130.*

*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

1795 B-11, BB-12 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Important Early Dollar Rarity  
High Condition Census



- 3581** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-11, BB-12, R.7 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I, as always, from perfect dies. Although the rarity rating is sometimes quoted as R.6, it is our opinion that R.7 is accurate with not more than 10 examples known to us. Steve Herrman's auction records for early dollars record just five appearances of this variety since 1988, and he lists six examples in his census that range from XF45 down to VF25. The present pleasing golden-brown example shows evidence of light cleaning. The obverse border denticles appear disfigured as they were struck through adjustment marks. The reverse border is indistinct opposite the obverse adjustment. This piece is one of the two or three best from a small overall population.  
Ex: Wyatt Collection (*Superior*, 1985), lot 2005; Blevins Collection (*Superior*, 6/1988), lot 3593.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1795 B-9, BB-13 Dollar, VF35  
Late Die State



- 3582** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-9, BB-13, R.4, VF35 NGC. Bowers Die State II, with prominent clash marks in the left obverse field. This die state is described as "rare" in the Bowers-Borckardt *Encyclopedia*. Delicate gold toning visits the pale silver-gray surfaces of this pleasing early dollar that retains hints of luster in the protected areas. A small obverse rim bruise is noted at 3 o'clock.  
Ex: Bowers and Merena (*privately*, 6/1993).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39980 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25  
Scarce B-4, BB-14  
Two Leaves Reverse



- 3583** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A scarce Bolender variety noted for the placement of star 15 well below the bust tip. This circulated representative displays ample definition on Liberty's curls and the eagle's wings and tail. Golden-brown toning congregates in recessed areas, but high points and the open fields are slate-gray. The surfaces are minutely granular but uncommonly free from detrimental marks.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39981 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF35  
B-4, BB-14, Two Leaves



- 3584** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The so-called "Hidden Star" Bolender variety that places star 15 completely southwest of the bust tip. It is the sole such die marriage of the two-year introductory type. This midgrade example displays rich steel-gray and chestnut-brown patina. A few thin obverse marks emerge beneath a lens, and Liberty's neck exhibits a small cigar-shaped horizontal depression.  
From The Poughkeepsie Collection.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39981 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25  
Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20



- 3585** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II with "spidery" left-side stars from lapping. Mauve fields cede to rich lilac borders. The high points are stone-gray. BB-20 is scarcer than BB-21 and BB-27, but it is nonetheless collectible as a Flowing Hair type coin. One slender field line each above the nose and bust tip, though no other detractors are remotely worthy of comment.  
From The Poughkeepsie Collection.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39985 Base PCGS# 6853



1795 B-2, BB-20 Silver Dollar, XF45  
The Usual Lapped Die State



**3586** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, with the obverse lapped showing star 1 piercing the disconnected lowest curl. The obverse die appears on the unique BB-19 and on this BB-20 die marriage. The reverse die was used for BB-20, BB-21, and BB-24 and all three of those varieties are relatively plentiful, although BB-24 is scarcer than the others. While the BB-20 die marriage is rated R.3, indicating a total population of 300 to 500 coins, the present Choice XF example ranks among the top two or three dozen survivors. Examples of this variety are rarely encountered in AU or better grades. The Bowers-Borckardt estimated population above XF is 18 to 32 coins, and most of those are held in long-term collections. Splashes of blue toning appear on the antique gray surfaces with lighter silver in the central obverse. Scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade.

Ex: Harry Laibstain (2014).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39985 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 B-1, BB-21 Silver Dollar, Fine 12  
Mint-Inserted Silver Plug



**3587** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, Silver Plug, B-1, BB-21, R.2, Fine 12 NGC. Bowers Die State I as always. Struck during a year of experimentation at the Mint, this piece represents the "Silver-Plug dollar" in Dr. Stark's collection. He comments:

"Noting a circular area in the obverse center and having recently learned of mint created silver center plugs, I acquired this well circulated early dollar from Jonathan Kern; he graded it Fine. A useful purchase; it provided a silver plug specimen at modest cost. Clear surfaces, light toning, and a little luster in the protected areas."

These 1795 silver-plug dollars have gained greatly in popularity over the last 30 years since the acquisition of this example. The plug is clearly visible on the obverse, although there is no indication on the reverse. This piece is exceptionally pleasing for the grade with smooth medium gray surfaces that display hints of gold toning.

Ex: Jonathan Kern (1993).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39994 Base PCGS# 6854

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Good 4  
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



- 3588** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, Good 4 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Liberty's head sits high and close to LIBERTY on the B-1, BB-21 variety. Two Leaves under each wing help identify the die pair. While BB-21 is by far the most available Two Leaves variety, it is not nearly as common as the B-5, BB-27 Three Leaves type. This is a smoothly worn and essentially problem-free Good 4 example, with light-gray patina and a couple of minor abrasions but no distracting marks. An ideal coin for a circulated set. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VG10  
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



- 3589** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VG10 PCGS. BB-21 is the regularly encountered Two Leaves Flowing Hair dollar. Contrast is evident between the cream-white devices and the steel-tinged fields. Moderately hairlined, but without memorable marks. A small wedge-shaped lamination above star 8 will serve to identify the present lot in future auction appearances. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine Details  
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



- 3590** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2 — Scratches — NGC Details. Fine. Bowers Die State I. A collectible Flowing Hair dollar with pearl-white high points and gunmetal-gray fields. The right obverse field displays a few light pinscratches, and both sides exhibit wispy hairlines. Nicely detailed for the Fine level, since the wings and tail show ample feathers, and lower curls are also partly present.

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40  
Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21**



- 3591** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State I. The Flowing Hair dollar was the first silver type struck at the U.S. Mint. The first-year 1794 is a costly rarity, which compels type collectors to purchase a 1795 example, as the Draped Bust design was introduced later that year. This XF Flowing Hair type coin displays dusky steel-gray and lavender-brown toning, with the deepest hues near the rims. The eagle's breast and Liberty's hair show wear appropriate for the XF level, but no abrasions of note can be reported. Struck slightly off center toward 3 o'clock, though only dentil width is affected. *From The Cape Coral Collection.* NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



---

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine 15  
Two Leaves, Rare B-10, BB-22



- 3592** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-10, BB-22, R.7, Fine 15 NGC. BB-22 is sufficiently rare that the Stephen J. Herrman Winter 2022 Edition lists only five examples, respectively from the Queller, Hesselgesser, Reiver, Luebke, and Hesselgesser collections. The present piece displays cream-gray fields and pearl-white high points. Both sides are lightly hairlined, but there are no singular abrasions of consequence. A flan flaw between obverse stars 7 and 8 affects a dentil and provides an identifier. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39987 Base PCGS# 6853
- 

1795 B-13, BB-24 Silver Dollar, XF40  
Flowing Hair, Two Leaves  
Once Considered a Major Rarity



- 3593** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-13, BB-24, R.5, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State I, from perfect dies, apparently as always. Although graded XF40, this pleasing, original example has the eye appeal of a higher grade with pleasing, mark-free medium gray surfaces that exhibit delightful orange-gold tones and wisps of sea-green. Once-upon-a-time, the BB-24 dollar was considered a major rarity. John W. Haseltine called this variety unique in 1881, and Bolender wrote of just three known in 1950. When this example was offered in 1988, the cataloger knew of just two finer examples, while the 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens placed this coin sixth on the list.  
*Ex: Wyatt Collection (Superior, 9/1985), lot 2006; H.W. Blevins Collection (Superior, 6/1988), lot 3565.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39989 Base PCGS# 6853
- 

---

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF30  
Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25



- 3594** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. A pleasing midgrade representative of a slightly better Flowing Hair die marriage. Stone-gray high points contrast with deeper lavender fields. There are no noticeable post-strike abrasions, although faint adjustment marks are apparent on the reverse near the lower left (facing) wing and the TE in UNITED. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39975 Base PCGS# 6852
- 

1795 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25  
Unlisted Clashed, Cracked Die State



- 3595** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State "IV." A radial die crack passes through star 12 to the chin. On the obverse, clash marks are on the field near the bust tip, and on the reverse, a line (from the bust tip) extends from the right (facing) wing. The die state is unlisted, and we have not seen it before. B-6 is scarcer than B-1 and B-5, and is conditionally rare, with none confirmed in Mint State. This is a colorful example that shows ocean-blue, lavender-gray, golden-brown, and stone-white patination. Unexpectedly free from marks, though the surfaces are glossy and possibly lacquered.
-

1795 B-12, BB-26 Silver Dollar, VF Details



- 3596** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-12, BB-26, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State II, with a vertical crack from the bust to the border through the 7 in the date. The famous Matthew A. Stickney Collection had an example that appeared as lot 807 in Henry Chapman's Stickney sale in 1907 where the cataloger wrote: "Die cracked from edge through 7 of date up into the head." Since Bolender knew of only one cracked die coin in 1950, he assumed that his own coin must be the Stickney specimen. However, any example of this die state, such as the present coin, could also claim to be from Stickney. Pale blue-steel toning resides on the light silver-gray surfaces of this piece from the die state also described as B-12a. A few inconsequential rim nicks and surface marks are evident.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (3/1985), lot 2450; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1993), lot 5369.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1795 B-5, BB-27 Dollar, Good 6  
Flowing Hair, Three Leaves



- 3597** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, Good 6 PCGS. A layer of golden-tan and olive-brown patina covers each side of this well-worn Flowing Hair dollar. The BB-27 variety shows a bar that extends from the top curl toward the point of star 5, faintly visible on this coin. The obverse devices are clear while the reverse shows slight marginal softness. Nevertheless, this is a splendid early dollar that is ideal for the collector on a budget. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Details  
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 3598** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II. The B-5, BB-27 die pair is by far the most available 1795 Flowing Hair variety, easily recognized by a diagonal die line or "bar" that extends downward from near the highest neck curl. This is a cloud-gray example that was mechanically smoothed and recolored. VF sharpness remains on both sides. A reported mintage of 160,295 pieces is thought to be low from 19 known Flowing Hair varieties combined, with additional coins struck from 1795-dated dies possibly until 1798.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Sharpness  
B-5, BB-27, Short-Lived Early Design Type



- 3599** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II. A thin, shallow scratch reaches south from below Liberty's eye corner to the jawline, prompting PCGS to not assign a numerical grade to this Three Leaves early dollar. The straight, thick die line behind Liberty's highest neck curl identifies the readily available B-5, BB-27 die pair. Silver-gray surfaces are smoothly worn, minimizing small field marks and faint abrasions that dot the surfaces. The coin is well-centered and otherwise bold for the VF level.

1795 B-5, BB-27 Silver Dollar, VF Details  
Popular Type Variety



- 3600** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II with a crack extending the left stem end toward the border. There is no doubt that the 1795 BB-27 Flowing Hair dollar is the most populous of all 1795 varieties, making this die marriage a popular choice for type collectors. Both sides have smooth gray-gold surfaces with peripheral violet and gold toning.



1795 B-5, BB-27 Silver Dollar, VF35  
Dr. Stark's First Early Dollar



- 3601** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF35 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a die crack from the left stem end that terminates in the field before reaching the border. The pleasing deep gray surfaces show scattered, grade-consistent marks with the toning gradually changing to steel-gray at the borders. The 1795 BB-27 silver dollar is without doubt the most plentiful Flowing Hair dollar variety and is ideal for type collectors. This important example, the first early silver dollar in the Yolanda Collection, comes with a personal story from Dr. Stark:

"Coin collecting in our family began with pennies and nickels in Whitman folders for the children in the early 1960s. As the children grew and lost interest, Dad continued and began purchase of modestly priced coins. Wife Carol, while tolerant, had little interest. On a chance visit to a coin shop in suburban Boston she pointed to an early dollar in a showcase and said, 'Why don't you collect these? At least you can see it—it's not one of those little things.' I recall thinking that if spending money (always scarce in a larger young family) on larger coins is OK, that would be fine with me although I knew nothing of early dollars. With a Red Book and a choice of a respected dealer of the day, I wrote to Jim Kelly at Paramount Coin in Ohio. They sent this dark toned coin, graded VF-EF, on approval. So, it began and continued with Carol's blessing and interest."

Ex: Paramount International Coin Corporation (1973).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 3602** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Scratches — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. A nicely detailed Flowing Hair type coin. The reverse exhibits medium rose-red with glimpses of cream-gray. The obverse is lightly toned, though hints of brick-red luster reside in design recesses. The obverse is glossy and displays a fairly lengthy slender mark on Liberty's neck into the field. The reverse shows a vertical mark on the eagle's breast. From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF Details  
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



- 3603** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State I. BB-51 is believed to be the first Draped Bust die marriage. The bust punch was entered off-center into the obverse die, and as a result, the left obverse field is much smaller than the right obverse field. On the other 1795 Draped Bust variety, BB-52, the bust punch was properly centered. Both varieties are listed in the *Guide Book*. The silver-gray present coin has a fairly deep planchet flaw at 8:30 on the obverse. The reverse has a darkly toned vertical lamination above the left (facing) wing to the rim. A criss-cross cluster of adjustment marks is prominent on Liberty's head and neck.

1795 B-14, BB-51 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Off-Center Draped Bust



- 3604** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State I is described in the Bowers *Encyclopedia* as the only state known, from perfect dies. However, this piece exhibits delicate clash marks at the upper reverse. We suspect that other examples show similar clash marks that have simply remained unnoticed. The centering of the bust, or lack thereof, will differentiate the two die varieties for the 1795 Draped Bust silver dollars that are the first of the design. Despite the cleaning, this lilac, gold, and blue-steel piece is highly attractive. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1989), lot 721. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50  
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52  
Smooth Surfaces, Green Label Holder



- 3605** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. The two first-year Draped Bust dollar varieties, BB-51 and BB-52, do not share dies, but specialists believe BB-51 was struck first. That is because the bust punch for BB-51 was entered off center, and the diesinker presumably learned from the experience before properly centering the bust punch on BB-52. The first-year Draped Bust dollar is typically encountered in VF or lower grades. AU examples, such as the present lot, are very scarce and desirable. This representative shows light wear on the eagle's breast and belly, but luster accompanies the design elements, and the surfaces are virtually devoid of abrasions. Lightly toned wheat-gold and steel-blue with moderately deeper shades near 9 o'clock on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, XF Details  
Early Die State



- 3606** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I, the usual early die state for this variety. This is the most plentiful 1796 variety, representing about half of all silver dollars bearing that date. Despite cleaning and artificial toning, this is a highly attractive piece from a well-known collection. Both sides are predominantly gold and pale blue with hints of violet. Scattered marks are inconsequential.  
*Ex: Herbert Bergen Collection (Abner Kreisberg, 10/1979), lot 1345. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*

1796 Large Letters Dollar, AU53  
Small Date, B-4, BB-61



- 3607** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Lapped on both sides, most apparent on the forehead curls and star 15. BB-61 is the sole collectible 1796 silver dollar variety with a Large Letters reverse. BB-64 is the other Large Letters die variety, but just three or four pieces are known. The present BB-61 dollar is a better-grade example that shows considerable plumage definition on the eagle's breast. Dusky mauve and golden-brown toning embraces smooth and attractive surfaces. The eagle's right (facing) wing displays iridescent lime-green and peach-gold shades. Certified in an old green-label holder.  
*Ex: Anaheim ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3156. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860*

1796 B-2, BB-63 Dollar, VG10  
Small Date, Small Letters



- 3608** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-2, BB-63, R.4, VG10 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State I. BB-63 is a scarce die marriage with an estimated 75 to 125 survivors. The present piece has untuned high points and silver-gray fields. The borders are tan-brown. No marks are worthy of comment. Due to a misaligned die, the reverse appears to be several degrees off center toward 8 o'clock. The top of UNITED shows greater wear than the other legends, due to the absence of a protective rim.  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 39998 Base PCGS# 6859

1796 B-2, BB-63 Dollar, VF35  
Small Date, Small Letters



- 3609** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-2, BB-63, R.4, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I, apparently as always although a second die state is described but with the added notation "May not exist with 1796 BB-63." This important early silver dollar from the Dr. Hesselgesser Collection, and from the John Whitney Walter Collection, is an attractive example for the advanced collector. Although this piece falls in the typical grade range, it has well above average aesthetic appeal. Both sides have pleasing surfaces that show minimal surface marks. Attractive blue-steel toning is splashed on the obverse and reverse with light silver luster that exceeds the typical example at the VF35 grade level.  
*Ex: John Whitney Walter Collection; Dr. Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5025. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 39998 Base PCGS# 6859*

1796 B-5, BB-65 Dollar, XF Details  
Large Date, Small Letters



- 3610 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2 — Reverse Repaired — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. The 1796 is a better date with only four collectible Bolender varieties. BB-65 is the sole 1796 Large Date die marriage, though the oval die lump from the I in AMERICA is also diagnostic. Portions of the reverse field display subtle signs of smoothing, but the wings, curls, and leaves are well defined. Medium steel-gray toning embraces both sides. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

1796 B-5, BB-65 Dollar, XF45  
Large Date, Small Letters



- 3611 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, XF45 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State II, with a prominent die lump on the top right of the I in AMERICA, touching neither the dentils above, or the adjacent C. This is the usual die state for the B-5, BB-65 dollar. Although a number of higher grade pieces are known, it is hard to imagine any Choice XF examples that have better eye appeal than this beautiful piece. Quite simply, this is what an early silver dollar is supposed to look like. Both sides have an attractive blend of gold, steel, and blue toning, with traces of orange around many of the devices on the obverse. Scattered, grade-consistent marks are inconsequential. The strike is bold and nicely centered with prominent border dentils filling the obverse and reverse circumference. In 1990, the cataloger for Superior wrote: "Be prepared to pay a premium for this one, it is well worth it." Now, three decades later, that statement remains appropriate. *Ex: Thomas Chalkley Collection (Superior Galleries, 1/1990), lot 2834.*

*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861





1796 B-1 BB-66 Dollar, XF45  
Small Date, Small Letters



**3612** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-1, BB-66, R.4, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State II, the only observed state. The reverse die shows evidence of lapping. An earlier described die state has the notation that it may not exist. Possibly as many as 200 examples survive from these dies (Bowers states 200 to 350), and nearly all are in lower circulated grades from Fine to XF. Just five or six finer AU examples are recorded, and the BB-66 dollar is apparently unknown in Mint State. This Choice XF is highly attractive with splashes of pale blue and gold toning on its medium gray surfaces. Dr. Stark notes about this coin: "This is one of the handsomest Small Eagle, Small Letters reverse early dollars I can recall. It is pleasantly toned with original unblemished surfaces and is nicely struck."

*Ex:* An unidentified visitor to the 2006 Denver ANA Convention; Julian Leidman (8/2006).

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 39999 Base PCGS# 6859

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, VF35  
10x6 Stars, Large Letters



**3613** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Die State III, as usual. A moderately available variety, ideal for type purposes. This is an impressively attractive midgrade example with strong remaining detail that includes complete border dentils. Pale lavender accents primarily steel-gray surfaces, though deeper gunmetal hues are seen in the border recesses and lighter gray shades preside over the relief elements. A lack of adjustment marks further increases the eye appeal.

*Ex:* Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3142.

**From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 B-3, BB-71 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
10x6 Stars, Large Letters



**3614** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III, with both dies lapped. While NGC notes that this dollar has been cleaned, there is another possibility as Dr. Stark explains: "I met with Bill Bareford, then a precious metals specialist with DuPont, soon after the sale of his father's collection (Stack's, October 1981). I showed him a few early dollars, including this coin. He commented on some planchet streaks and opined that it likely was caused by the alloyed silver or another silver phase; noting that they were not likely the result of a cleaning." Hints of luster remain in the protected areas of this pleasing light gray example that shows rich gold toning on the high points.

*Ex:* Matt Rothert (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1973), lot 930.  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

1797 B-3, BB-71 Silver Dollar, AU50  
10x6 Stars, Large Letters



**3615** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III with both dies showing evidence of lapping. This lovely example, graded EF-AU half a century ago, has traces of luster remaining on its light gray surfaces. Light gold toning is evident on each side. The cataloger in 1973 wrote that this coin "will be a prized possession for years to come." Perhaps another 50 years will pass before this lovely coin appears for sale again. Dr. Stark purchased this coin from the November 1973 Bowers and Ruddy auction of the Matt Rothert Collection that was his first auction experience. He writes: "I purchased three coins in the sale: all small eagle reverses. Two of them were 1797 B-3's—this coin and the next. Being inexperienced, I somehow thought that by bidding on both I improved my chances of winning one of them. It was a surprise to learn that I had won both."

*Ex:* Matt Rothert Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1973), lot 929.

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, AU53  
10x6 Stars, Large Letters



- 3616** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III+ with faint clash marks near Liberty's profile. An exemplary example of the Small Eagle type. Liberty's cheek and shoulder confirm light wear, but the wheat-gold and powder-blue surfaces are refreshingly free from distracting abrasions. The sole identifiers are a pair of brief field lines near the beak, and a small spot near star 10. B-3 is the only silver dollar die variety with a 10x6 star arrangement. The other 1797 varieties, B-1 and B-2, have a more balanced 9x7 star count. The extra left-side star on B-3 pushes LIBERTY too far clockwise, with the Y in LIBERTY fully below the letter L.  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 9x7 Stars Dollar, VF20  
Small Letters, B-2, BB-72



- 3617** 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72, R.4, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A pleasing cream-gray example without notable marks. A toned lamination extends into the wreath from the I in UNITED. All BB-72 dollars are Die State I, with no lapping or cracks unique to this usage. The obverse displays interesting parallel diagonal die lines into the right field from Liberty's neck. Certified in a green-label holder.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40005 Base PCGS# 6866

1797 B-2, BB-72 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
9x7 Stars, Small Letters



- 3618** 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I, as always. There was a time when this variety was considered an important rarity. However, today it is known as a scarce variety that is seen with less frequency than the other two die pairs for 1797. When examples of BB-72 are offered, they tend to be lower-grade coins. We doubt that more than two dozen examples grade better than VF from a population of 150 to 200 examples. This piece was cleaned long ago and has retoned in pale blue and gold on light gray surfaces. We know that Dr. Stark never cleaned any of his coins, so the process took place prior to his purchase nearly 40 years ago.  
*Ex: J.J. Teaparty (1985).*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*



1797 B-1, BB-73 Silver Dollar, VF35  
9x7 Stars, Large Letters



- 3619** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VF35 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State V, or perhaps earlier. Lovely violet-gray and gold surfaces show lighter silver on the worn design high-points of this pleasing Choice VF example that is ideal for a type, date, or major variety collection. Scattered surface marks are consistent with the grade. The 2024 *Guide Book of United States Coins* lists separate entries for each of the three known 1797 varieties. Dr. Stark shares details about the purchase of this specimen:

“Purchased from a local dealer (Aaron’s Coins) graded as EF-40 in March 1982. As I already had a copy (see above) its purchase was both not wanting to turn Aaron down after asking him to seek early dollars for me and my inability to pass on an attractive early dollar. A few weeks later he asked me to sell the coin back to him as he had another customer. I declined to sell; a profit notwithstanding. Not parting with an early dollar, even after a superior example has been acquired, is still a failing; I have yet to part with any.”

Ex: Aaron’s Coins (3/1982).

From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, AU Details  
9x7 Stars, Large Letters



- 3620** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State V, with extensive die cracks and severe clash marks. Apparently not the terminal die state, but certainly later than most others that we have encountered. This is an early purchase that was made for the Yolanda Collection and has been off the market for a half century. The bright silver surfaces are obviously cleaned, yet exhibit delicate gold toning. Both sides have strong design definition with scattered marks.  
Ex: Paramount International Coin Corp. (1973).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.

1798 B-1, BB-82 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Small Eagle, 13 Stars



- 3621** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State III, displaying obverse die lapping and reverse die cracks. Cleaned and artificially toned, this piece has dusky golden-gray surfaces with light blue highlights. Some central design weakness is noted on the reverse. This transitional year saw the end of the Small Eagle reverse and introduction of the Heraldic Eagle design.  
Ex: Matt Rothert Sale (American Auction Association, 11/1973), lot 931.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.

1798 Small Eagle Dollar, XF45  
13 Stars, B-1, BB-82



- 3622** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. There are only two 1798 Small Eagle dollar die marriages, and due to different star counts, each is separately listed in the *Guide Book*. Although 1798 Large Eagle dollars appear frequently at auction, the Small Eagle BB-82 and its BB-81 predecessor are scarce. The present coin is sharper than most survivors, and shows ample hints of luster in the curls and wings. No marks are of any notice. A small flan flake (on the dentils near the D in UNITED) provides an identifier.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, XF Details  
Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines  
Rare B-32, BB-91



- 3623** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, B-32, BB-91, R.6 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. All examples of BB-91 display softness of impression on the obverse near the L in LIBERTY, and opposite on the reverse near the U in UNITED. This is due to a sinking obverse die, and was almost certainly the reason for the rarity of BB-91, since the reverse die later struck BB-92. Bowers (1993) estimates only "10 to 20" BB-91 survivors. The present cream-gray piece shows a straight scratch between the E in UNITED and the left (facing) wing. Moderate adjustment marks cross the horizontal shield lines and the lower left reverse border. Stephen J. Herrman's Winter 2022 Edition lists only three finer examples, respectively graded MS61 PCGS, AU58 PCGS, and AU55 PCGS.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*



1798 B-32, BB-91 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Obverse Lamination



- 3624** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, B-32, BB-91, R.6 — Obverse Lamination, Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II showing die failure at the upper left stars. This variety is recorded first among Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dollar varieties in the Bowers encyclopedia based on the previous obverse use for the 1798 Small Eagle dollar, BB-82. As one of the rarest 1798 silver dollar varieties, the BB-91 is highly sought by advanced variety specialists. Bowers estimates that 10 to 20 examples of the variety are known.

Dr. Stark notes that the present piece is the discovery specimen for the variety, although that is uncertain today as there are two records in the Bowers Notable Specimens that have older provenance chains, including the Jules Reiver coin that we sold in 2006, having previously appeared in the 1975 ANA auction, and an example described as "Haseltine-32" that appeared in the 1945 World's Greatest Collection auction.

This medium gray example has gold tones on the high points with a lamination defect through Liberty's hair. NGC calls the coin a "Mint Error." Although cleaned at one time more than 40 years ago when Dr. Stark acquired the coin, it has since naturally retoned and is an attractive example for a specialized collection.

Ex: James Rose (5/20/1983); Kagin's (8/1983), lot 2671.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 B-4, BB-92 Dollar, AU Details  
Elusive Knobbed 9 Variety



- 3625** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, B-4, BB-92, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II, or slightly earlier, with the reverse die crack not as advanced as described for that state. The obverse is bright silver with some roughness before Liberty's profile. The reverse is medium gray with faint gold highlights. This example is tied for 10th place in the 2013 Notable Specimens list with several similarly graded examples.

Ex: Jack Beymer (5/1985).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU50  
Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines  
Difficult B-4, BB-92



- 3626** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, B-4, BB-92, R.4, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a delicate crack through the second T in STATES. BB-92 is a challenging die marriage. Stephen J. Herrman's Winter 2022 edition lists only two finer examples than the present piece, from our April 2009 and August 2015 Signatures. This lavender-gray, sea-green, and golden-brown example shows a pod-shaped obverse field mark near star 2, but is otherwise refreshingly unblemished.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40010 Base PCGS# 40008

**1798 B-5, BB-93 Dollar, XF Details  
Important Heraldic Eagle Rarity**



- 3627** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 10 Arrows, 4 Vertical Lines, B-5, BB-93, R.6 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State III. The bisecting vertical die crack separates the right third of the reverse from the left two-thirds. The majority of BB-93 dollars have this die crack that follows the right shield border and extends up past the second S in STATES, and down to the border where a retained cud envelops the stem end. Although cleaned, this piece has exceptional surfaces with pleasing gold-gray toning. Dr. Stark discusses the acquisition of this piece:

“Jules Reiver, planning to attend this California sale, inquired about my interest. Taking note of the coins I already owned, I allotted about \$5000 to choose coins for me. Based on lot number, this is the first of several coins he bought for me and for which, as much else, I’m even more grateful today.”

Ex: K.P. Austin; A.J. Ostheimer; ANA Sale (Superior, 8/1975), lot 854.

From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.

**1798 B-3, BB-94 Early Dollar, XF45  
Double Struck With Rotation**



- 3628** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines, B-3, BB-94, R.5 — Double Struck With Rotation — XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State III, with a delicate crack from the obverse border between stars 2 and 3. This piece is double struck and the coin rotated slightly between those two strikes, yielding faint doubled impressions on both sides, and the edge lettering is blundered with some overlapping words, although the blundered edge is unrelated to the double strike. As a variety, B-3, BB-94 is scarce and the majority of survivors, like this example, fall in the VF to XF grade range. At least two similar examples of this die marriage are double struck. The Bowers-Borckardt Notable Specimens records an XF45 NGC example from the Spies Collection (Stack’s, 12/1974) that is double struck, although that is a different coin from the present example that has light silver surfaces, charcoal toning along the borders, and several short scratches such as those at R and T of LIBERTY. However, the strike characteristics trump the surface imperfections.

Ex: Jonathan Kern (1/1994).

From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.

**1798 B-7, BB-95 Silver Dollar, VF30  
Double Struck**



- 3629** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines, B-7, BB-95, R.5 — Double Struck — VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State I, the usual state for this die marriage. This Choice VF dollar is double struck with a slight shift, showing doubling on both sides. Apparently the double strike was unimportant 50 years ago as there is no mention in the 1975 ANA description that identifies the earlier provenance from Baldenhofer, although the coin was not in the 1955 auction of that collection. Both sides exhibit even medium gray toning with delicate lilac on the high points. Scattered surface marks are expected at this grade point.

Ex: Baldenhofer; Ostheimer; 1975 ANA Sale (Superior, 8/1975), lot 859.

From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40015 Base PCGS# 40012

**1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF45  
Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines  
Rare B-7, BB-95**



- 3630** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines, B-7, BB-95, R.5, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I. An attractive silver-gray example. Unobtrusive pitting is noted on the left obverse field, and the reverse shows a slight rim nick at 9:30. The rarity of BB-95 is such that the variety was absent from the extensive early U.S. coin collection of Jules Reiver. Stephen J. Herrman’s Winter 2022 Edition lists only one higher-graded example, the AU58 PCGS Cardinal Collection specimen we offered in our Columbus Central States 2002 Signature.

Ex: New York Connoisseur’s Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1018.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40015 Base PCGS# 40012



1798 B-6, BB-96 Silver Dollar, XF45  
Available Knob 9 Variety



- 3631** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-6, BB-96, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State IV, or perhaps later. Dr. Stark has this as "Die State VI likely" in his notes although certain aspects of the earlier State V are not evident. This example is recorded as the "Stark Specimen" in the 2013 revision of Notable Specimens where it is graded AU50 and tied for the eighth best, although the PCGS grade would lower its position. Just the same, it is a pleasing example of the most populous variety of the Knob 9 obverse. Slightly rough medium gray surfaces on both sides exhibit gold, blue, and iridescent toning with excellent eye appeal.

Ex: *Heritage* (privately, 3/1984).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40011 Base PCGS# 6876

1798 B-17, BB-101 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Early Die State



- 3632** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-17, BB-101, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I or II. The low curl at Liberty's shoulder is closed, and the left obverse dentils are complete, unlike other examples of this die pair that we have handled, including those others in the present auction. Lightly cleaned and retoned with gold and blue-gray surfaces. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade of this piece.

Ex: *Baldenhofer Collection*; A.J. Ostheimer; 1975 ANA (*Superior*, 8/1975), lot 876 (via Jules Reiver).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 B-17, BB-101 Bust Dollar, AU50  
Among the Finest Known



- 3633** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-17, BB-101, R.5, AU50 NGC. Die State II. Pointed 9, Line Star Pattern. Five shield lines, the only Pointed 9 dollar with this feature. An early die state with only a trace of the obverse cracks and bulging that become prominent in later states. The obverse die has been lapped, as usually (always?) seen, with attenuated dentils along the left border. A pleasing example with mostly deep gray and brownish-steel color, some light silver splashes are evident on the high points. Hints of luster are hidden beneath the toning. This is an extraordinary specimen, clearly among the finest known. In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers commented: "An AU or Mint State coin, if such could be found, would be regarded as a landmark item." That is just what Bill Luebke located when he acquired this specimen. Tied for fifth finest known, according to Stephen Herrman's Winter 2022 reference. It is also an important *Guide Book* variety, and among the rarest of all early dollars listed in that reference.

Ex: *Jeff Garrett* (8/2004); *The William Luebke Collection* / *FUN Signature* (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 4974.

From *The Poughkeepsie Collection*.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40017 Base PCGS# 40016

1798 B-17, BB-101 Dollar, AU53  
Ex: Harlan Smith-Spies



- 3634** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-17, BB-101, R.5, AU53 NGC. Ex: *Jules Reiver Collection*. Bowers Die State III. Lovely deep golden-gray toning with ample luster in the protected areas. The strike is sharp on the obverse for this heavily lapped die, with weak dentils seen on the left obverse rim, and a thin die crack that extends up through the first five stars. There are several small raised die lumps left of the date to star 1, including one on star 1, and a small spike hanging from the E, probably from clashing with the eagle's tail on the reverse. Faint adjustment marks are found on Liberty's bust and the field above. Identifiable by a short scratch below the clouds beneath the O in OF on the reverse. Well up in the Condition Census for the variety and no more than four or five probably survive so well preserved. A very difficult variety to obtain with so much eye appeal and surface quality, and this one has an illustrious pedigree.

Ex: *Harlan P. Smith* (*Chapman Brothers* 6/1906); *Col. E. H. R. Green*; 1952 ANA O. K. *Rumbel Sale* (8/1952), lot 3133; *William G. Baldenhofer*; M. H. Bolender's 184th Sale (4/1953), lot 277; K. P. Austin; M. H. Bolender (privately, ca 1959); *Jacque and A. J. Ostheimer* (1960); *Ostheimer Sale* (*Merkin*, 9/1968), lot 259; *W. Earl Spies*; *W. Earl Spies Sale* (*Stack's*, 12/ 1974), lot 80, to *Jules Reiver*; *Jules Reiver Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2006), lot 23522.

From *The Poughkeepsie Collection*.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40017 Base PCGS# 40016

1798 B-17, BB-101 Dollar, AU53  
High Condition Census



- 3635** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-17, BB-101, R.5, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with a die crack through the left-side stars and along the irregularly-formed dentils. This important piece with a provenance to the Cardinal and Hesselgesser collections is one of the two or three finest known examples of the variety. The Hesselgesser catalog carried a bold headline proclaiming that this piece is "The Finest Known 1798 BB-101 Dollar" although the same firm handled a higher grade coin 10 years earlier. The six best Notable Specimens in the 2013 Bowers encyclopedia grade AU55, AU53 (4), and AU50. It is our opinion that this example is tied for the second finest known behind the AU55 Jim Matthews Specimen although the variety is difficult to grade and one notable example increased nearly 20 points from one grading event to another at the same grading company.

The 1798 BB-101 dollar is a rare variety with a population in the range of 50 to 70 coins, mostly in grades below XF. The Bowers estimate is higher at 70 to 120 coins, including less than 10 in AU grades. Exceptional surfaces boast medium gray with some lighter gray areas and accompanying pale gold, violet, and steel toning.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2000), lot 5005; *Cardinal Collection* (Martin Logies); later, *Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection* (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5039; *Pre-Long Beach* (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2012), lot 1280.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40017 Base PCGS# 40016

1798 B-20, BB-102 Silver Dollar, XF45  
From the Reiver Collection



- 3636** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-20, BB-102, R.5, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State III with a narrow rim break at 5:30 on the reverse. This attractive dollar has light silver-gray surfaces with rich gold toning in the peripheral lettering and devices. No adjustments or rim bruises are evident on this nicely defined example. The 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens records eight AU examples and three lower grade circulated pieces, while making no mention of this example.

Ex: *Julian Leidman* (12/1982); *Jules Reiver* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23527.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40019 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU55  
Rare B-20, BB-102  
Pointed 9, Wide Date



- 3637** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-20, BB-102, R.5, AU55 ANACS. Bowers Die State III. The rare BB-102 can usually be spotted at a glance by the rim break below the eagle's tail. The present lot is among the finest examples of the variety. In his Winter 2022 Revision, Stephen J. Herrman lists only a single higher-graded piece, the AU58 PCGS Hesselgesser specimen. The present coin is similar in sharpness and luster extent to the Hesselgesser coin, and displays more attractive medium golden-brown, olive-green, and lilac-rose toning. The obverse shows shallow planchet flaws near 9 o'clock and 10:30, and a retained lamination is noted near the R in AMERICA.

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 8396.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40019 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-22, BB-104 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Condition Census



- 3638** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-22, BB-104, R.4, AU53 PCGS. Ex: *Freedom Collection*. Bowers Die State II with a crack through the upper part of the E in STATES. The BB-104 die marriage was struck between early and late die states of the previous variety, BB-103, that shared the reverse die. This example appeared in 2013, too late to be included in the Bowers revision of Notable Specimens that was published that same year. An exceptional example of this scarce variety, this Condition Census dollar is apparently the fourth or fifth finest of the variety. Subtle blue and gold toning appears on the medium gray surfaces of this delightful example that retains luster in the protected areas.

Ex: *Stack's Bowers* (8/2013), lot 4332.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40021 Base PCGS# 40018



1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF40  
B-23, BB-105, Pointed 9



- 3639** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Light to medium golden-brown toning graces minimally marked surfaces. The borders show glimpses of cobalt-blue patina. Luster is noticeable within the eagle's wings, but the eagle's breast feathers are worn. A quality yet collectible early type coin.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 B-23, BB-105 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Scarce in Higher Grades



- 3640** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The 1798 BB-105 dollar is a rather plentiful variety with an estimated population in the range of 400 to 500 coins, although Bowers estimates a higher figure of 850 to 1,500 surviving examples. This lustrous and sharply defined example has attractive silver-gray surfaces with richer steel toning along the borders. A nicely although imperfectly centered strike shows wider border dentils at the right obverse.  
Ex: *American Numismatic Rarities* (3/2006), lot 1021.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 B-19, BB-106 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Early Die State



- 3641** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-19, BB-106, R.5 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II with the obverse die crack in Liberty's hair terminating in the field below the E in LIBERTY. This coin is specifically cited as an example of the early die state (Bowers State I probably doesn't exist). The 1798 BB-106 is a scarce variety with a population that is probably in the range of 50 to 75 coins and there are likely only a small number of early state coins. The surfaces are bluish steel-gray with hints of gold. A few scratches on Liberty's neck and in the right obverse field are described as graffiti on the NGC label.  
Ex: *Blevins/Bodway Collection* (Superior, 6/1988), lot 3672.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9  
Wide Date, Scarce B-19, BB-106



- 3642** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-19, BB-106, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV. A well-defined example of a much better Bolender variety. One small field mark each below Liberty's chin and hair ribbon, but nonetheless pleasing despite minor hairlines. The obverse has plum-red, sea-green, tan-brown, and stone-gray toning. The reverse is pearl-gray with occasional hints of russet and mauve patina.  
Ex: *George W. Curtis Collection* (B. Max Mehl, 1/1942), lot 134; *Harold L. Bareford Collection* (Stack's, 10/1981), lot 413; 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2720.  
From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

1798 B-21, BB-107 Silver Dollar, AU Details



- 3643** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows, B-21, BB-107, R.5 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II, the usual state with an elongated die defect over the left side of the 9 in the date. A short die crack connects that dot to smaller die dots over the right side of the 7. The reverse has a delicate die crack from the right wing tip to the tops of AM. Typical softness is noted through the center of this lustrous example. The obverse is golden-gray with deeper brownish overtones about the peripheral devices. The steel-gray reverse shows some minor pin scratches between STATES and OF, extending from the clouds to the edge.  
Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 7/1988), lot 950.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU50  
B-21, BB-107, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows



- 3644** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows, B-21, BB-107, R.5, AU50 ANACS. Die State II. Pointed 9, Arc Star Pattern. Die chip over left edge of 9; only 10 arrows. The Bolender-21 die combination is another of many scarce and rare varieties within the 1798 Heraldic Eagle series. With just 10 arrows on the reverse, it is also an important *Guide Book* variety. A splendid specimen with ivory surfaces highlighted by peripheral gold, blue, and iridescent toning. Considerable luster remains on both sides. Slight surface roughness is evident only upon close examination. This example is a candidate for resubmission. It would not surprise us to learn of a higher grade.  
Ex: Harry Laibstain (10/2003); *The William Luebke Collection / FUN Signature* (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 4979.  
From *The Poughkeepsie Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40024 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-13, BB-108 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
First-Year Type Issue



- 3645** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows, B-13, BB-108, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV with a die crack from below the 17 to the first few stars on the left. Slightly rough surfaces show a blend of gold, gray, blue, and teal toning with only slight wear on the high points. This is the first year of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type, and the present piece is an excellent choice for a date or type collection.  
Ex: Blevins/Bodway Collection (*Superior*, 6/1988), lot 4763.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 B-10, BB-109 Silver Dollar, VF25  
Ex: Ostheimer-Reiver



- 3646** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-10, BB-109, R.5, VF25 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Bowers Die State III, the usual die state with a crack from the border to the right serif of the L in LIBERTY, and with a delicate crack through the stars at the left. The 1798 B-10, BB-109 variety is scarce in all grades, and difficult to locate in grades finer than VF. An attractive example of this scarce variety that shows traces of luster in the protected areas, and the usual soft strike on Liberty and the dentils and the reverse stars on the right. This piece has pleasing surfaces for the grade with a singular obverse rim nick between stars 8 and 9.  
Ex: *Jacque and A. J. Ostheimer Sale*; *Lester Merkin* (September, 1968), lot 252; *Jules Reiver Collection* (*Heritage*, 1/2006), lot 23511.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40026 Base PCGS# 40018



1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU Details  
Pointed 9, Better B-10, BB-109



- 3647** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-10, BB-109, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III, as always. BB-109 is a very scarce die marriage. The obverse has a narrow radial break over the serif of the L in LIBERTY, and the eagle clutches 13 arrows, unlike BB-108. Herrman's Autumn 2022 Edition records only three finer BB-109 examples, with the Hesselgesser XF45 PCGS CAC specimen listed fourth. In terms of circulation wear, the present lot may be second sharpest, behind only the Hering Collection piece from our January 2002 FUN Signature. The obverse is hairlined and has a slight rim knock at 8 o'clock, but the lavender-gray, sky-blue, and autumn-brown toning is attractive. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

1798 B-16, BB-110 Silver Dollar, VF35  
Rare Perfect Obverse  
The Perfect Die Discovery Specimen



- 3648** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-16, BB-110, R.6, VF35 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State I with no trace of the obverse die crack through the date that is seen on nearly every known example of this rare variety. This piece from the 1975 ANA auction was described at the time as an "Unpublished perfect obverse die" and "Heretofore unpublished, unknown; the first we have seen or heard of." In 2014, early dollar researcher W. David Perkins told Dr. Stark that he knew of three examples without evidence of the obverse die crack. Today, we know of six perfect die coins. Primarily medium gray and green-gold, this piece has hints of blue and violet with areas of cobalt-blue on the reverse. The strike is weak on the bust and corresponding area of the reverse. *Ex: Mr. Blanchard (1953); K.P. Austin Collection; A.J. Ostheimer Collection; 1975 ANA (Superior, 8/1975), lot 874, via Jules Reiver. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.* NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40027 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, XF45  
Wide Date, Pointed 9  
Rare B-16, BB-110



- 3649** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-16, BB-110, R.6, XF45 PCGS. Die State II with a bold straight crack through the 17 in the date. The crack does not extend to the rim near star 1. A better-grade example of a rare die pairing, housed in an older holder. The surfaces are principally powder-blue and lilac with deeper shades throughout the peripheries. A flan flaw is on the obverse rim at 3 o'clock, and the lower right obverse field shows a small dig near the chin. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.* NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40027 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-16, BB-110 Silver Dollar, AU50  
Early Die State



- 3650** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-16, BB-110, R.6, AU50 PCGS. *Ex: Hesselgesser.* Bowers Die State II, or perhaps slightly earlier. The obverse is lightly cracked from the top of the 7 and 1 in the date to the lower edge of the curl, continuing slightly left into the field toward star 1 but not reaching the border below that star. Gold toning appears on the light gray surfaces of this pleasing piece that has grade-consistent wear on the high points of the design. Rich russet and sea-green toning deepens at the peripheries. This important piece is listed fourth in the 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens. The Bowers record incorrectly adds a different example that appeared in our March 2009 Baltimore Signature auction. *Ex: Gerry Wieser; Sheridan Downey (6/1990); Jim Matthews Collection; San Marino Collection Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2002), lot 489; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5047; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2017), lot 568. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.* NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40027 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-11, BB-111 Silver Dollar, VF35  
Earliest Die State



- 3651** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-11, BB-111, R.3, VF35 NGC. Bowers Die State I, showing light obverse clash marks but otherwise perfect dies. While we are unaware of a Condition Census for die states of early silver dollars, the present piece might be one of the finest known from the earliest state. Q. David Bowers cites a VG 8 example of this rare die state as notable in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia*. This attractive example has light gray surfaces with splashes of gold and blue toning.  
Ex: Kenneth Long Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/1995), lot 1171.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40028 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-11, BB-111 Silver Dollar, AU55+  
Intermediate Die State



- 3652** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-11, BB-111, R.3, AU55+ NGC. Bowers Die State V, showing a bold die crack across Liberty's hair, and a pair of cracks from the chin down to star 13. The B-11, BB-111 die pair is popular with collectors for its many die states, some showing dramatic obverse die cracks. As a variety, it is scarce in all grades and apparently unknown in Mint State grades. This Choice AU example may be one of the finest known. The 1993 Bowers-Borckardt *Encyclopedia* lists the finest notable specimen as XF45, and in the 2013 revision there are two pieces that grade AU55 and four other lower AU graded coins. Subtle luster resides beneath a blanket of golden-gray and gunmetal-blue hues. The strike is sharp and well-centered, with just slight wear over the high points of the design. Overall, a very pleasing example of this elusive issue.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5241.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1798 B-15, BB-112 Silver Dollar, VF25  
Reiver Obverse Plate Coin



- 3653** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-15, BB-112, R.3, VF25 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Bowers Die State II, although earlier described as State I. The die states of BB-112 are difficult to differentiate. For the later State III, Bowers describes a die crack from the left shield point to the ribbon, but that is more likely a die scratch that is present on all examples of this variety, and it is present on the earlier BB-110 and BB-111 coins that appear in the present offering. The obverse of this piece is plated in Jules Reiver's 1999 revision of the Bolender reference. Bright silver with darker toning in the protected areas, the reverse is brighter and lacks the darker toning feature. Identifiable by a minor field nick close to the inside point of star 12, and a nick near the center of the right wing of the eagle.  
Ex: Ed Klem (February, 1991); Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23519.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40029 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-27, BB-113 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Perfect Dies



- 3654** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I from apparently perfect dies. This is the earliest use of the obverse that remained in use for six additional die marriages cataloged as BB-114 through BB-119. Light gold and blue toning that deepens at the borders. An identifying rim defect is noted below the date.  
Ex: Bob Hershkowitz (12/1985).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.



**1798 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53  
Heraldic Eagle, B-27, BB-113**



- 3655** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II with a reverse crack through the top of OF and the right wing. The obverse is quickly recognized as the 8 is high and leans to the right, and there is a small die flaw at the inner point of star 12. This boldly defined dollar has details that approach Choice AU, especially on the obverse. The toning is fully original, deep steel-blue and gray with light iridescence splashed over the surfaces.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4852.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

**1798 B-26, BB-114 Silver Dollar VF35  
Late Die State**



- 3656** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-26, BB-114, R.5, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State V with advanced reverse die cracks. W. David Perkins identified this piece as the 1975 ANA coin, lot 895, although our opinion differs. The plate in that nearly 50 year old catalog (available on the Newman Numismatic Portal), appears to suggest a different coin despite some similarities. Design weakness appears at the centers of this gold and sea-green toned example.  
John Joseph Haugh, a recognized figure in the early dollar field, was a passionate fly fisherman and a civil rights advocate. He was born in Missouri on November 29, 1941, and died during a vacation in England on April 1, 2002. A graduate of Notre Dame Law School in 1966, Haugh settled in Portland, Oregon where he donated much time to those less fortunate. He was an organizer of the 1963 "March on Washington" that preceded the 1964 Civil Rights Act.  
*Ex: John Haugh (4/1998).*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40031 Base PCGS# 40018

**1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU Details  
Close Date, Pointed 9  
Better B-26, BB-114**



- 3657** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-26, BB-114, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A very scarce Bolender variety distinguished by a large die lump on the upper right corner of the second T in STATES. The fields of this Heraldic Eagle dollar are mildly bright from a long-ago wipe, but the coin has retoned in dusky ocean-blue and lilac shades, and there are no distracting marks. Luster illuminates the wings and curls. Struck a few degrees off center toward 12 o'clock.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

**1798 B-26, BB-114 Dollar, AU55  
A Classic 1798 Rarity**



- 3658** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-26, BB-114, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State V, the latest die state recorded for this marriage from an early use of the obverse die that appeared in seven marriages identified as BB-113 through BB-119. Bowers describes BB-114 as one of the classic rarities among 1798 silver dollar varieties. This example is the third listed piece in the 2013 Bowers Notable Specimens record. Nearly full luster remains on the light gray surfaces of this example that displays delicate gold toning on each side.  
*Ex: Martin Logies at the 1995 ANA Convention; John Haugh; Flannagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 4245; Tangible Asset Galleries; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5055.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40031 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF45  
Elusive B-31, BB-115  
Pointed 9, Close Date



- 3659** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31, BB-115, R.4, XF45 ANACS. Bowers Die State II. The scarce BB-115 was absent from 1881 Haseltine's Type Table. It became known to the numismatic community when listed by Bolender in his 1950 early dollar reference. The obverse die struck no less than seven marriages, but the reverse die is unique to BB-115. It is interesting for weak stems on the upper three berries. The upper left berry has no stem at all. This is a pleasing, problem-free example with powder-blue and lilac-gray fields. The high points are pearl-white. The reverse stars are softly defined opposite the bust tip, and a field flan flaw is near the U in UNITED.

*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40032 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-31, BB-115 Dollar, AU Details  
The Usual Late Die State



- 3660** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31, BB-115, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV with extensive reverse die cracks. Apparently, just two die states (II and IV) exist for this variety. Bowers has not seen State I and records an intermediate State III from an old New Netherlands catalog with no further description. State IV as offered here is more plentiful than State II. The present piece is recorded as AU55 in both editions of the Bowers encyclopedia with only two numerically finer examples, both graded AU58, in his 2013 Notable Specimens list. Sharply detailed where struck up, this example has light golden-gray surfaces with some darker blue-steel toning on the reverse. The drapery and upper right reverse show weakness that appears to be inherent to the variety.

*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU Details  
Close Date, Pointed 9  
Difficult B-30, BB-116



- 3661** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-30, BB-116, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II. A descending die crack through the ED in UNITED is the pick-up point for BB-116. The obverse exhibits diagonal hairlines, but in terms of sharpness, the present coin has few equals among survivors of the very scarce die marriage. Luster brightens the legends and devices, and marks are trivial save for a faded line on Liberty's chest. Attractively retoned in light steel-gray, golden-brown, and aquamarine shades.  
Ex: Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; Col. E.H.R. Green; J.G. Macallister; T. James Clark; 48th Sale (New Netherlands, 11/1956), lot 625; William G. Baldenhofer; Alfred J. Ostheimer; Clark E. Gilhousen Collection, Part III (Superior, 10/1973), lot 1244; ANA Auction Sale (Superior, 8/1975), lot 902.

*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

1798 B-30, BB-116 Silver Dollar, AU Details



- 3662** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-30, BB-116, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II shows a crack through TED to the wing and first few clouds. This is a scarce variety from a "workhorse" obverse die that was combined with seven different reverse dies to form BB-113 through BB-119. Bowers records the present piece as a Notable Specimen in both editions of the *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*. Splashes of gold toning accompany the light gray surfaces of this piece that has a dark toning spot at star 4 for identification.  
Ex: 1976 ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3451.

*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*



1798 B-28, BB-118 Dollar, Fine 15  
Terminal Die State



- 3663** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, Fine 15 NGC. Bowers Die State VI; Stark Die State e. The obverse is cracked at the date and to the left and right, remaining in use for just one additional die marriage. The reverse die is shattered with the entire section of the die left of the eagle's tail feathers missing. Other reverse die cracks are advanced to the point that the die was no longer serviceable. This is the coin that inspired Dr. Stark to collect die states of the BB-118 die marriage, and to write his *John Reich Journal* article that was published in August 1992: "Die Deterioration of a 1798 Dollar (B-28 Reverse)." This is the die state e plate coin for that article. Smooth medium gray surfaces with scattered marks that are consistent with the grade, this 1798 dollar displays attractive reddish-gold and iridescent toning with excellent eye appeal for that grade.  
Ex: 1975 ANA Sale (*Superior*, 8/1975), lot 900.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.

1798 B-28, BB-118 Silver Dollar, VF Details  
Double Struck with Rotation



- 3664** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3 — Double Struck with Rotation, Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State V; Stark Die State d. A retained cud is evident left of the eagle's tail feathers, and other reverse die cracks are advanced on this late die state coin. Liberty's profile and the eagle's wings show noticeable doubling as do the clouds and other details. Both sides of this golden-gray toned example show evidence of an old cleaning although the coin presents an attractive, natural appearance for the grade. Weakly defined at the central obverse and reverse with a rim bruise over the B in LIBERTY and other scattered marks.  
Ex: Larry Briggs (3/1993).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.

1798 B-28, BB-118 Silver Dollar, VF20  
Late Reverse State



- 3665** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, VF20 NGC. Bowers Die State V. Stark Die State d-e. Deep steel-gray surfaces show minor obverse rim bruises on this late state piece that has significant reverse die deterioration. The area between the two reverse die cracks adjacent to the eagle's tail is now a retained cud, raised significantly above the surrounding field.  
Ex: Gary Parietta (*Long Island Numismatics*, 2008).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, XF40  
Pointed 9, Close Date  
B-28, BB-118, Rarely Finer



- 3666** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The N in UNITED is entered over a letter I, diagnostic for BB-118. The marriage is listed as Rarity 3 by Stephen J. Herrman, but is surprisingly rare any finer than the present coin. Herrman's *Winter 2022 Edition* lists only two finer specimens, graded AU50 PCGS and XF45 NGC, respectively from our September 2013 Long Beach and November 2017 Dallas Signatures. The present cream-gray example is well defined for the XF40 level. Both sides are uncommonly unabraded, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the designated grade.  
From *The Poughkeepsie Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-28, BB-118 Silver Dollar, XF40  
Early Die State



**3667** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I with no apparent die deterioration. Dr. Stark studied the die states of the B-28, BB-118 silver dollar in an August 1992 *John Reich Journal* article, "Die Deterioration of a 1798 Dollar (Bolender-28 Reverse)." Although this is not the piece illustrated in his article, he writes: "The earliest of the die stages shown here, and labeled B-28a, doesn't hint at the die disaster that lies ahead." This richly toned example has medium gray surfaces with iridescent splashes, showing lighter silver-gray on the highest points of the design. In October 1992, Thomas K. DeLorey discovered an interesting feature of the reverse die where the N in UNITED is punched over a misplaced I. The BB-118 silver dollars provide a fascinating glimpse into the challenges facing the early Mint's coiners.

Ex: Carl and Josephine Legacy Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2012), lot 2051.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-28, BB-118 Silver Dollar, AU50  
Intermediate Die State



**3668** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, AU50 ANACS. Bowers Die State IV; Stark Die State b. The reverse die deterioration shows many stages on this variety. The present example is intermediate with two prominent die cracks from the border to the arrow feathers left of the eagle's tail. Another crack curves up in the left reverse field through the U and the outer arrowheads to the eagle's wing just below the ribbon. This attractive example has gold and iridescent toning with an imperfectly centered strike showing a wide border at the left obverse and reverse.

Ex: Stack's (3/1991), lot 1633.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-29, BB-119 Silver Dollar, VG10  
The Likely Terminal Die State



**3669** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-29, BB-119, R.4, VG10 NGC. Bowers Die State II, or later. The obverse has developed a retained cud at the right side of the date. This is the latest die state we have seen and seems to explain the retirement of this obverse die after a long and useful life. Scattered marks are noted on both sides of this well-worn example that retains original deep blue-gray toning with violet-gold highlights.

Ex: Jonathan Kern (9/1994).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40036 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-29, BB-119 Dollar, VF30



**3670** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-29, BB-119, R.4, VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State II from a cracked reverse die. Cream-white high points rise above deep gunmetal-gray fields. Slightly off center toward 9 o'clock. The reverse rim has a flaw at 9 o'clock and a nick at 12:30. The obverse shows heavy cracks on this coin that was struck from the seventh and final appearance of that die. High grade circulated examples of this variety are rarely encountered and no Mint State examples are known.

Ex: Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4795.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40036 Base PCGS# 40018



1798 Large Eagle Dollar, XF45  
Close Date, Pointed 9  
Scarce B-29, BB-119



- 3671** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-29, BB-119, R.4, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I. BB-119 is a better die variety noted for its seventh and final use of its obverse die, which has developed prominent cracks below the date and across Liberty's chest. The present medium lavender-gray example may qualify for the BB-119 Condition Census, since the devices are well defined and there are no remotely relevant abrasions. A curly field lint mark near the E in AMERICA provides an identifier.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40036 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-12, BB-120 Silver Dollar, VF25  
Probable Terminal Die State



- 3672** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-12, BB-120, R.4, VF25 NGC. Bowers Die State V with multiple obverse die cracks, mostly below the equator left and right of Liberty. The reverse has a crack below ME of AMERICA. Most of the reverse stars are missing due to the late die state that Dr. Stark considered to be the terminal die state of this variety. Medium bluish steel-gray surfaces show light silver-gray on the design high points of this pleasing piece that shows minor surface marks and faint scratches that were unbecoming to the NGC graders. Bowers mentions this coin for his Die State IV: "A VG specimen in the Stark Collection was obtained from Jules Reiver, March 1983." Dr. Stark explains: "Bowers never saw the actual coin; he relied on my inadequate description in 1993. I overlooked many cracks at the time."  
*Ex: Jules Reiver (3/1983).*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40037 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-12, BB-120 Dollar, XF45  
Important Late Die State



- 3673** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-12, BB-120, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV, showing several obverse and reverse die cracks as recorded with an additional unrecorded die crack through the dentils over the right wing tip and AM. This piece was incorrectly described as a "4 berries" reverse in its previous auction appearance. Both sides have dusky gray toning with generally sharp design elements, although a few reverse stars are indistinct. The present piece, a prize for the advanced collector, ranks among the 10 finest known for the variety.  
*Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2013), lot 3015.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40037 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-12, BB-120 Large Eagle Dollar, AU50  
Pointed 9, Wide Date



- 3674** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-12, BB-120, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Die State II. The 8 in the date is repunched and is distant from the bust. The 17 in the date is close, while 798 is widely spaced. A faint die crack journeys across UNITED. Golden-brown and dove-gray patina embraces this sharp example. Rub is generally limited to the shoulder, cheek, and forehead. A couple of minor contact marks are present, but generally very clean for the grade.  
*Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 8251.*  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40037 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-9, BB-121 Dollar, XF40  
Nearly Condition Census



- 3675** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-9, BB-121, R.4, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State III, also known as B-9a, with several obverse and reverse die cracks, although a few of the cracks that Bowers mentions are actually flowlines. Intermingled gold, blue, and steel toning appear on the satin surfaces of this attractive example. Adjustment marks fill the space below Liberty's chin.  
Ex: *Bowers and Merena (5/1995)*, lot 1175.  
From **Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection**.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40038 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-9, BB-121 Dollar, AU55  
Ex: Spies Collection



- 3676** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-9, BB-121, R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Bowers Die State II. This is the Reiver plate coin for the obverse and reverse of this variety in his book. A lustrous and attractive coin that is bright silver with a pinkish hue over the devices. The surfaces show a few scattered handling marks, and we note a thin pin scratch from behind the eagle's head down into the right wing, and some edge nicks at the top of the reverse. The strike is adequate to bring up most of the details, but UNUM and the upper-right shield point are soft. Although an early die state, the obverse die appears to have been lapped as the lower curl on Liberty is shallow and lacks the definition usually seen on early die state coins. Certainly in the Condition Census for this variety, and a difficult die pairing to obtain in grades of XF or finer.  
Ex: *Spies Collection (Stack's, 12/1974)*, lot 58; *Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006)*, lot 23509.  
From **The Poughkeepsie Collection**.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40038 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-14, BB-122 Dollar, AU Details  
The Usual Die State



- 3677** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-14, BB-122, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV with a short die crack connecting stars 4 and 5 on the obverse. This example was recorded in the 1993 Bowers-Borckardt reference as the AU50 "Gross Specimen," and in the 2013 revision as the AU50 "Stark Specimen." Light gray surfaces host delicate blue and pale gold toning on each side. Scattered marks are noted through the vertical shield stripes. A dark toning spot on the eagle's neck will identify this example.  
Ex: *Stack's (privately, 9/1988)*.  
From **Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection**.

1798 B-25, BB-123 Dollar, XF45  
Ex: Queller



- 3678** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-25, BB-123, R.4, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Die State III, early. Intermediate between States II and III, with a light crack through ERTY, star 8, and star 9. The reverse is equal to State III. Pleasing light gold is intermingled with pale gray, both sides retaining traces of luster. A few faint adjustment marks and other minor blemishes are evident on each side.  
Ex: *Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars*.  
From **Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection**.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40040 Base PCGS# 40018



1798 B-24, BB-124 Dollar, VF20  
The 'Blundered Stars' Reverse



- 3679** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, VF20 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State II with both dies lapped but with no obverse die cracks. The reverse crack from the stem to the border is present on all die states, having first appeared on the previous marriage for BB-123. Q. David Bowers labels this the "Blundered Stars" reverse with stars 3 and 4 overlapping the clouds. Small surface marks are noted in the left obverse field of this gray and gold toned example that has other scattered marks on each side.  
*Ex: Aaron's Coins (3/1982).*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, XF45  
Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124



- 3680** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, XF45 ANACS. Bowers Die State V. Intersecting die cracks through obverse star 12 help attribute this well-defined first-year Heraldic Eagle type coin. The high points are pearl-gray, while the fields are dusky gunmetal shades and the margins are lavender and golden-brown. A thin horizontal mark crosses the eagle's neck, but there are no other noticeable abrasions. Reverse stars opposite the bust tip are softly struck, but the remainder of the design is bold.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 B-24a, BB-124 Dollar, AU58  
'Blundered Stars'



- 3681** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24a, BB-124, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Die State III with several obverse cracks. The reverse has 13 stars arranged in line pattern, and the two central stars in the top row overlap the clouds, giving this die the "Blundered Stars" nickname. The reverse continued in use the following year for 1799 B-15, BB-152. It is possible that the later die states (States III through V) were struck in 1799.  
Although this variety is rather common, most survivors are in lower circulated grades, and those in AU or Mint State grades are elusive. This specimen has brilliant semiprooflike silver surfaces with satiny luster and a hint of champagne toning. All of the design elements are nicely brought up, except for weakness on three stars on the reverse.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2547; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5692.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 B-8, BB-125 Dollar, VG10  
Four Berries Reverse  
Terminal Die State



- 3682** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2, VG10 NGC. Bowers Die State V with reverse die cracks although some are not evident due to the lower grade of this piece. Dr. Stark noted that this is the terminal die state for the variety. Both dies are apparently bulged, the obverse at stars 4-5 and 7-L, and the reverse around the eagle's head. The obverse die bulging obliterates the letters N and E in UNITED, and the reverse bulge weakens the central obverse details. An intriguing study piece for die state aficionados. Rich violet-gray surfaces show minimal marks for the grade.

Ex: Jonathan Kern (2014).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40042 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-8, BB-125 Silver Dollar, AU50  
Four Berries Reverse



- 3683** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III, or possibly later. Both dies show clash marks and die cracks, the reverse particularly so. The bottom half of the E in UNITED is missing due to a die bulge that also affects the upper left obverse and star 5 in particular. This light silver-gray example has delicate violet-gold toning with an area of darker toning from Liberty's forehead to the Y. The reverse has a small rim bruise at 10 o'clock. The revised Notable Specimens list of 2013 records 10 coins down to AU50, although the present piece is not included in that list.

Ex: I. Kleinman (New York, 7.1993).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40042 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, AU Details  
15 Stars Reverse



- 3684** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV, the latest state recorded with slight obverse clash marks and advanced reverse die cracks. The distinctive reverse die has 15 stars with enlarged clouds partially covering the top right and left stars that show star points extending from behind those clouds. Although NGC states that this lovely AU example has been cleaned, the overall appearance is attractive with pleasing gold and blue-gray surfaces that retain considerable luster.

Ex: Stack's (privately, 9/1988).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Silver Dollar, AU55  
Second Overdate Variety



- 3685** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, the usual die state for this overdate variety. The Bowers-Borckardt emission sequence suggests that this was the second variety struck from the sole 1799/8 obverse die. The reverse die made no other appearances. Despite some typical weakness at the centers, this is a lovely Choice AU piece with nearly full orange-gold luster and splashes of blue and violet toning. Population for all 1799/8 varieties: 32 in 55, 52 finer (11/23).

Ex: M.H. Bolender (3/1957), lot 1035; Kenneth P. Austin; A.J. Ostheimer; Lester Merkin (9/1968), lot 272; Bowers and Merena (9/1988), lot 363; W. David Perkins (11/2012).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884



1799/8 B-2, BB-143 Silver Dollar, AU55  
13 Stars Reverse



- 3686** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I. Medium golden brown and gunmetal-blue toning encircles this partly lustrous choice AU early dollar. There are no adjustment marks, and both sides are essentially devoid of rim marks, although faint hairlines are evident with magnification. Certified in a green label holder. This BB-143 die combination is the scarcest of three 1799 overdate varieties. The present piece from Dr. Stark's collection falls just below the record of Notable Specimens in the 2013 Bowers encyclopedia. That record includes two Mint State coins and five others that grade AU58. Population for all 1799/8 varieties: 32 in 55, 52 finer (11/23).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5101.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

1799/8 13 Stars Reverse Dollar, AU58  
B-2, BB-143, Ex: Green-Ostheimer-Reiver



- 3687** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Bowers Die State I. The obverse die was lapped, with the lowest curls on Liberty shallow and the curl closest to the first star disconnected from the rest of Liberty's hair. No attempt was made to efface the undertype 8 below the second 9 in the date. The Reiver plate coin for the reverse of this variety. A frosty and lustrous coin that shows excellent surfaces and attractive light gold toning. The obverse is sharply struck with strong definition on Liberty's curls. A wonderful coin to represent this variety, and with a desirable pedigree.  
Described in the Superior catalog as the "finest we have seen and extremely rare Extra Fine or better." Stephen J. Herrman lists only two higher-graded BB-143 examples in his Winter 2022 Revision, the Flannagan and Silverman specimens.  
Ex: Col. E.H.R. Green; K.P. Austin; Jacque and A.J. Ostheimer Collection (Superior, 8/1975) lot 910; Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23557.  
From The Poughkeepsie Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

1799 B-13, BB-151 Dollar, AU Details  
The Bowers-Borckardt Plate Coin



- 3688** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-13, BB-151, R.5 — Polished — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II. Reverse die flaws, formerly described as “rust,” appear at the first T and the E in STATES, and in the area of the three right-most reverse stars. This is the plate coin in the 1993 first edition of *The Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Both sides are lightly toned in gold with glossy surfaces from light polishing. The strike is strong and nicely centered. This is a pleasing and important piece despite the NGC designation.  
Ex: Julian Leidman (3/28/2000).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1799 B-15, BB-152 Silver Dollar, XF40  
Irregular Date



- 3689** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV with advanced obverse die cracks equivalent to Bolender-15a. While four die states are recorded in the 2013 Bowers encyclopedia, the author had only observed the two latest states. The reverse die makes its only 1799 appearance on BB-152, although it was previously used for two 1798 varieties, BB-123 and BB-124. As a variety, the 1799 BB-152 is scarce, and most survivors are lower grade coins. Wisps of pale gold and blue toning enhance the light gray surfaces of this example that has three dark toning spots in Liberty's hair that may prove useful for identification.  
Ex: J.J. Teaparty (4/2006).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40045 Base PCGS# 6880

1799 B-15, BB-152 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse  
CAC Gold Label



- 3690** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Gold CAC. Bowers Die State IV, as usual for this die marriage with advanced obverse cracks. This example appears to be a later die state than the other BB-152 in the present offering. An additional unlisted die crack from star 1 crosses the second curl and terminates at the shoulder.  
The Irregular Date obverse die was combined with three reverse dies, each distinctive. BB-151 has a normal 1799 reverse, BB-152 has a 1798 reverse with a Line Star Pattern, and BB-153 has 15 stars on the reverse. The gold CAC approval attests to the exceptional quality of this example that has light gold and delicate blue toning on its medium gray surfaces that show hints of violet. There are four Mint State coins identified in the Bowers (2013) Notable Specimens, with a single AU55 coin that last appeared in 1975.  
Ex: Julian Leidman (4/2014).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40045 Base PCGS# 6880



1799 15 Stars Reverse Dollar, AU50  
Irregular Date, B-4, BB-153



**3691** 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4, AU50 ANACS. Bowers Die State II. BB-153 is the sole die variety of the 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse listing in the “Mega Red” edition of the *Guide Book*. It was also listed for years in the regular *Guide Book*, although recent editions have pared listings for early dollars. The famous 15 Stars Reverse, with star points peering from the first and last clouds, is seen only on the 1799/8 BB-141 and the 1799 Irregular Date BB-153. The Irregular Date is also seen on BB-151 and BB-152 which both have a 13 Stars reverse. This is a problem-free lightly circulated example with dusky steel-gray and autumn-brown toning. Cobalt-blue hues visit portions of the peripheries.

**From The Poughkeepsie Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879

1799 B-4, BB-153 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Irregular Date, 15 Stars



**3692** 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State II. The obverse die is shattered with numerous extensive die cracks, and clashed dentil marks outside the left side stars. The reverse die with 15 stars (two partially covered by enlarged stars) appeared on the 1799/8 BB-141 overdate and here with the Irregular Date obverse. Highly lustrous grayish-brown surfaces are enhanced by splendid pale blue and light gold toning, the fields slightly reflective. A few minor adjustment marks are visible on the shield. This variety is a rarity in grades finer than XF, and the present example is tied for the fourth best in the 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens.

*Ex: Queller Family Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2046.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, XF40  
Challenging B-18, BB-154  
Rare Early Die State



- 3693** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-18, BB-154, R.5, XF40 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. The rare “perfect reverse” die state without the usually seen radial crack between the ED in UNITED. Herrman’s Winter 2022 Edition lists only one example of Bowers Die State I, a PCGS Genuine piece that appeared in one auction each by Heritage and the Goldbergs. This representative exhibits steel-gray fields that contrast with stone-white high points. The borders display blushes of powder-blue patina. No marks are of any interest.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40046 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-18, BB-154 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
The Second Rarest 1799 Variety



- 3694** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-18, BB-154, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV. Weak central obverse and reverse design elements are typical of this variety that is the second rarest 1799 die marriage with an estimated population of 75 to 100 coins in all grades. This piece exhibits variegated gold, blue, and violet toning that has naturally formed after an old cleaning. The 2013 Notable Specimens list includes eight entries for coins that grade MS63 down to AU55. Three of those coins have not been seen since the 1970s, so their actual grade is unknown today. This piece from Dr. Stark’s Yolanda Collection may find a place in a future list of the best examples.  
*Ex: Sunderland Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994), lot 1124.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.*

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, XF45  
Elusive B-19, BB-155



- 3695** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-19, BB-155, R.5, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Prominent cracks through the first three obverse stars confirm the challenging BB-155 variety. The reverse displays unusual dentil clash marks above AMERICA. This is a sharp older-holder example with mauve, golden-brown, and olive-gray toning. Abrasions are uncommonly absent, and the eye appeal is impressive.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40047 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-19, BB-155 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Late Die State



- 3696** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-19, BB-155, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV, the latest recorded state with prominent obverse die cracks. The present piece just missed the revised list of notable specimens that includes eight coins that grade from MS62 down to AU53. Medium gray surfaces show natural gold and pale blue toning that has gathered since the coin was cleaned prior to its 1988 auction appearance.  
*Ex: 1988 ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1988), lot 954.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.*

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU50  
Scarce B-7, BB-156



- 3697** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-7, BB-156, R.4, AU50 PCGS. The rare Bowers Die State I without reverse cracks. Mahogany-brown and gunmetal-gray toning embraces the borders. The fields and devices are ice-blue and tan-gold. Luster is prominent within design elements. A few light thin horizontal marks on Liberty’s chest merit passing mention. Housed in a green-label holder.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40048 Base PCGS# 6878



---

1799 B-7, BB-156 Silver Dollar, AU53  
From the Hesselgesser Collection



- 3698** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-7, BB-156, R.4, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State I with no observed die cracks on either side. A scarce variety with less than 200 thought to survive in all grades, despite the Bowers estimate of 275 to 500 known examples. In many cases for the early dollars, the published population estimates are high relative to the number that probably exist, although accurate estimates are only possible at the highest rarity levels. Stephen Herrman records six pieces that grade AU53 or finer, including this example that features sharp design motifs with mottled gold and steel toning on its light gray surfaces. This is an excellent opportunity for the advanced early dollar collector just as it was for Dr. Stark.  
*Ex: Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5081.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40048 Base PCGS# 6878

---

1799 B-5, BB-157 Silver Dollar, AU55



- 3699** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State II, the reverse with a crack through UNITED STAT on this example. This impressive Choice AU dollar has lustrous silver surfaces and delicate splashes of pale gold toning. This example was listed among Notable Specimens in 1993 but failed to make the grade two decades later when Bowers recorded just five Mint State examples in his 2013 list.

*Ex: Kingswood Galleries (Bowers and Merena, 8/1990), lot 6632.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

---

---

1799 B-16, BB-158 Silver Dollar, Fine 15  
Doubled Edge Lettering



- 3700** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2 — Double Edge Lettering — **Fine 15 NGC.** Bowers Die State III-IV showing some but not all of the State IV cracks that Bowers describes. Scattered marks are faint scratches are noted on this light gray example that is unrecorded in Dr. Stark's inventory. NGC notes that the edge letters are doubled on this example.

*Provenance unrecorded.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

---

1799 B-16, BB-158 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
B-16a Die State



- 3701** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State III from clashed dies. This die marriage ranks among the most plentiful varieties of 1799 and is ideal for date or type collectors. Scattered surface marks are noted on the medium gray surfaces that exhibit rich blue-gray peripheral toning on both sides.

*Ex: Heritage (privately, 4/1984).*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

---

1799 B-16, BB-158 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Defective U in UNITED



- 3702** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, AU53 ANACS. Bowers Die State I from perfect dies with five strong berries in the branch. Two reverse dies may have been engraved at the same time, each showing the defective U in UNITED. One dies was used to coin BB-157 dollars only, while the other die appears on BB-158, BB-159, BB-158 (again), and later for the No Berries varieties, BB-160 and BB-161. This nicely detailed example has lovely gold and russet toning with areas of light bluish-gray. The reverse adds peripheral blue toning at the lower left.

Ex: Jonathan Kern (9/30/1998).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-23, BB-159 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
8x5 Stars Format



- 3703** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III with clash marks above the date and at the lower right obverse border, although without the other obverse die cracks readily visible. Cleaned long ago, this piece has acquired deep steel-blue toning with areas of lighter toning on the devices.

Ex: J.J. Teaparty (11/1985).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1799 B-23, BB-159 Silver Dollar, AU55  
The Popular 8x5 Stars Obverse



- 3704** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II, the usual die state for this variety. The revised list of Notable Specimens in the 2013 Bowers encyclopedia includes one coin graded AU55 PCGS as the final entry. This example from the Yolanda Gross Collection is a second AU55 PCGS example that deserves to be included in that record. This lovely dollar features an above average strike with antique gray fields that exhibit light gold and pale blue toning. The devices are lighter gray, giving a cameo appearance.

Like many collectors, Dr. Stark was concerned about the security of his collection and preferred not to have his name included in any published records during his lifetime. He chose his mother's maiden name to represent his collection.

Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (2/25/2013).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881



---

1799 B-12, BB-160 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
The First No Berries Variety



- 3705** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State IV with intensified obverse die cracks. This is the first of two varieties struck from the “No Berries” reverse that was actually used earlier for BB-158 and BB-159 with berries in the die, and then, after lapping, without berries for BB-160 and BB-161. Medium gray surfaces exhibit attractive peripheral gold and iridescent toning, with lighter gray-gold on the devices. Despite the cleaning, traces of luster remain on this lovely dollar.  
*Ex: Bowers and Merena (privately, 3/23/1990).*  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.**

---

1799 B-11, BB-161 Silver Dollar, AU55  
The Usual Late Die State



- 3706** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, heavily cracked just above the D in UNITED but also with a slender crack up through UNITED. A well struck and lightly worn example with considerable radiant luster that appears on surfaces which are mostly silver in the centers. Delicate and attractive gold-gray toning drapes the margins of this piece. The BB-161 is a relatively common variety in the context of early silver dollars with a survival approaching or perhaps exceeding 500 coins in all grades, although the present piece probably ranks among the top two dozen.  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5111.*  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.**

---

1799 B-6, BB-162 Silver Dollar, AU55  
Late Die State



- 3707** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-6, BB-162, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV with advanced reverse die cracks; a scarce die state according to Bowers. Satin luster rolls across the open fields of this desirable representative. Medium golden-brown, ice-blue, and violet tones enrich the lustrous surfaces of this boldly defined piece. Scattered, inconsequential marks on and near Liberty’s chin are only viewed with magnification. The Bowers encyclopedia (2013) records seven notable specimens that grade Mint State, although three of those have no appearances after 1990. Stephen Herrman records six Mint State examples, and perhaps 10 in total equal or exceed the quality of this lovely Choice AU dollar.  
*Ex: The Royal Oak Collection/Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3681.*  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40053 Base PCGS# 6878

---

1799 B-10, BB-163 Silver Dollar, XF45  
Shattered Reverse Die



- 3708** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV showing extensive reverse die cracks. This is the latest die state described in the Bowers encyclopedia and labeled a rare die state. As a variety, BB-163 is plentiful and one of the two or three most available die marriages for date or type collectors, although the present late die state piece will appeal to variety specialists. The pleasing light gray surfaces display peripheral hints of gold and splashes of steel toning.  
*Ex: Phillip Flannagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11-12/2001), lot 4258.*  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU58  
Conditionally Rare B-10, BB-163



- 3709** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State IV with numerous bold reverse cracks. Despite the state of the reverse die, BB-163 regularly appears at auction in circulated grades. But Mint State pieces are surprisingly rare, and this is only the second AU58 example that has been auctioned by Heritage since August 2016. The present lot is within the top 10 finest for the variety. It displays attractive autumn-brown, plum-red, and powder-blue toning that is moderately deeper on the reverse. The eagle's breast shows a hint of wear, but abrasions are absent and the eye appeal is exceptional.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU Details  
B-17, BB-164, Partial Luster



- 3710** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III. A popular die marriage readily attributed by the “equals sign” beneath reverse star 2. A richly detailed Heraldic Eagle type coin. Luster fills the wings and curls. Lightly toned overall, although gunmetal-gray patina visits the borders, particularly near AMERICA. The surfaces are moderately bright, and a subtle obverse rim knock is noted near 7 o'clock.  
*From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

1799 B-17, BB-164 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Late Die State



- 3711** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III showing a reverse die crack through UNITED ST. Although this piece has been cleaned, it is still an important example for advanced collectors. Examples that grade better than XF are more elusive than the low rarity rating suggests. Hints of violet toning are evident on the pleasing light gray surfaces of this sharply detailed piece. The strike is nicely centered with full border dentils on both sides.  
*Ex: Heritage (7/1988), lot 956.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-8, BB-165 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Unique Obverse and Reverse Dies



- 3712** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State I with a small die flaw right of the second S in STATES, but with no other die cracks. Both dies were used to strike BB-165 but no other varieties. They are unique to this die marriage. Like many Draped Bust dollars, this example shows slight central weakness but otherwise excellent design definition. Although lightly cleaned prior to its 1989 auction appearance, the surfaces are still somewhat lustrous with pleasing gold and pale blue toning.  
*Ex: Landmark Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1989), lot 1964.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*



1799 B-8, BB-165 Dollar, AU53  
7x6 Stars



- 3713** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, AU53 PCGS. The inner ray of star 10 is doubled, and the N of UNITED is repunched over an inverted N. The N of UNITED was first punched in upside down, or the I was punched too close as an extra serif shows on the lower right of the N. The reverse die shows light clash marks near OF from Liberty's drapery, and a light die crack shows through star 7 into LIB of LIBERTY. Semi-bright silver-gray surfaces display wisps of cobalt-blue and russet around some of the borders. Well centered motifs exhibit sharp definition. A pleasing early dollar.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3621.  
From The Poughkeepsie Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-9, BB-166 Dollar, XF Details  
Early Die State



- 3714** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. A short die defect from the border below the 1 appears as two die dots rather than a continuous die crack. The reverse has a minuscule die defect right of the final S that eventually forms the familiar "apostrophe" crack on that die. Cleaned at one time, and now reacquiring blue-gray and gold toning with myriad darker toning spots. The cataloger for Superior in 1975 described this coin as: "Extremely rare die state without any trace of the die flaws or cracks."  
Ex: A.J. Ostheimer; 1975 ANA Sale (Superior, 8/1975), lot 928, via Jules Reiver.  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1799 B-9, BB-166 Dollar, XF Details  
Earliest Die State Seen



- 3715** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I-II with a tiny die defect below the 1 in the date, and with another tiny defect at the border right of the final S in STATES. This is the earliest die state we have encountered. This is a lovely example despite the NGC designation that it has been cleaned. It is an excellent illustration of the opportunities that exist with "Details" coins. Both sides have pleasing medium violet-gray surfaces with areas of light gold toning on the high points.  
Ex: Paramount International Coin Corporation (1973).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, VF35  
B-14, BB-167, Attractive Surfaces



- 3716** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3, VF35 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State IV. A midgrade representative with stone-white high points and steel-gray fields. A pair of brief diagonal lines below the IB in LIBERTY, but the surfaces are otherwise unblemished. BB-167 shares an obverse die with BB-168 and a reverse die with BB-169. It shows a die lump in the field between Liberty's eye and star 9, and additional die flaws between the wing and the first A in AMERICA.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40058 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-14, BB-167 Dollar, AU Details  
Obverse and Reverse Die Flaws



- 3717** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II with die flaws in the right obverse field and others below the AM of AMERICA. Bowers calls the obverse die flaws "tears" solely due to their position close to Liberty's eye. Delicate violet tones accompany the medium gray surfaces of this example that is recorded in the 2013 Notable Specimens list. Splashes of deeper blue-gray toning are noted at the left obverse.  
Ex: New England Rare Coin Galleries (privately, 5/1979).  
From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40058 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-22, BB-168 Silver Dollar, XF45  
Bisected Reverse Die



**3718** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-22, BB-168, R.5, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State IV (misabeled as III): "Later state with the obverse developing multiple cracks to the point of shattering." Indeed, the obverse does have several die cracks, although in can hardly be called a "shattered die." The bisecting reverse die crack has developed tiny cuds at the upper and lower serif of the E in UNITED, and at the upper left serif of the M in AMERICA. While Bowers states that he had not seen this die state, Stephen Herrman records half-a-dozen late die state pieces in his listing of auction records for the early dollars. Traces of luster remain on this antique-gray silver dollar that has light gray devices and splashes of pale gold toning. Minor hairlines and minuscule handling marks.

Ex: *Stack's* (8/2007), lot 805.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40059 Base PCGS# 6878

1800 B-1, BB-181 Silver Dollar, VF30  
Elusive 1800 Variety



**3720** 1800 B-1, BB-181, R.5, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I and the only die state known, according to the 2013 revision. Bowers describes this as a "perfect dies" state while mentioning die flaws at star 11. This is one of the scarcer die varieties of the year, with Bowers (2013) estimating that only 90-160 coins are extant in all grades, although we believe the actual population is smaller and falls in the range of 60 to 75 coins. The surfaces exhibit deep charcoal-gray toning in the fields with a considerably lighter gray color on the devices. There are only a few scattered abrasions. The wear is even and appropriate for the grade. While not a census-level coin, this example is finer than the majority of surviving BB-181 silver dollars.

Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 937.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40067 Base PCGS# 6887

1799 B-21, BB-169 Dollar, XF Details  
The Last 1799 Variety



**3719** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State IV, the last observed die state for the variety, thus the one of the last 1799-dated silver dollars coined at the Mint. Traces of mint luster remain on the light gray surfaces that host faint olive and gold toning. While NGC states that the coin has been cleaned, and indeed it has, it is still a highly attractive example that was appropriately graded XF45 in its previous auction appearance.

Ex: *Wyatt Collection* (Superior, 9/1985), lot 2041.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.

1800 B-1, BB-181 Dollar, XF Details  
First in the Emission Sequence



**3721** 1800 B-1, BB-181, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I as always with obverse die defects around star 11. Both Bolender and Bowers list this first in their references, although Bolender did not list varieties in their emission sequence. The Bowers-Borckardt study is based on the perceived emission sequence due to a study of die states and other factors. Delicate blue toning accompanies medium gray surfaces with areas of lighter gray-gold highlights.

Ex: *Bowers and Merena* (11/1997), lot 1023.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's *Yolanda Collection*.



---

1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
Scarce B-1, BB-181 Variety



**3722** 1800 B-1, BB-181, R.5, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I, the only die state according to Bowers who describes the obverse and reverse from perfect dies. The 1800 Draped Bust dollar claims a substantial mintage of 220,920 pieces, with 16 different die varieties for the date. This coin represents the very scarce BB-181 variety, with several die flaws near the inside point of star 11 and the leaf touching the lower-right corner of the serif of the I in AMERICA. The reverse die was used again to strike the BB-182 variety of the date. The BB-181 is a scarce variety with a surviving population of 90-160 examples in all grades.

The present coin is listed by Stephen Herrman as the finest known for the variety by virtue of the CAC designation. Two other AU55s are numerically tied with this piece. The design elements are well-detailed and show just a touch of wear on the high points. The surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of steel-blue, lavender-gray, and champagne-gold toning, with prooflike reflectivity in the sheltered areas. Some faint planchet adjustment marks are evident in the right obverse field. Population: 37 in 55, 50 finer. CAC: 12 in 55, 8 finer (10/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4628.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40067 Base PCGS# 6887

---

---

1800 B-2, BB-182 Silver Dollar, VF30  
Important Early Dollar Rarity



**3723** 1800 B-2, BB-182, R.6, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, the only die state known to exist. This is an important rarity among 1800 silver dollar varieties with an estimated 20 to 30 surviving examples in all grades. This is a lovely piece for the grade with scattered surface marks hidden by rose and iridescent toning on medium gray surfaces. Despite the existence of several higher grade coins, this piece will prove to be a prize for the advanced collector.

Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (7/2009).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40068 Base PCGS# 6887

---

---

**1800 Silver Dollar, XF40**

**Rare B-2, BB-182**

**Ex: Ostheimer-Reiver**



- 3724** 1800 B-2, BB-182, R.6, XF40 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Bowers Die State II. The Reiver plate coin for the reverse of this die variety. Bright silver on the obverse devices, while the fields are slightly more gray. On the reverse there is more toning, with a splash of gold and blue at the top and peripheral hints of gold through the lettering. As always, the strike is weak on the right wing of the eagle. This die pairing is one of the scarcest of the 1800s, nearly as difficult as the B-20, BB-185 variety to obtain. A die crack is seen on all known specimens from the left side of the first A in AMERICA to the fourth feather of the nearby wing. A second die crack crosses the first above the base of the A and extends up through the middle of OF, and down through AM into the field where it fades in the leaf pair below I. There is a small mound die lump left of the eagle's tail, and a similar die lump below the E of UNITED. This particular coin is identifiable by a tiny planchet streak through the top left of the B in LIBERTY and a couple of nicks on both sides of the post of the D in UNITED.

Ex: *Andre DeCoppet Collection* (James Kelly, 4/1955); *Jacque and A. J. Ostheimer Collection* (Lester Merkin, 9/1968) lot 296; *Julian Leidman* (7/1973); *Jules Reiver Collection* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23600.

**From The Poughkeepsie Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40068 Base PCGS# 6887

---

---

**1800 B-12, BB-184 Silver Dollar, AU50**

**Nearly Full Mint Luster**



- 3725** 1800 B-12, BB-184, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, the usual die state seen for this variety. This is an exceptional coin for the grade that was described as "A superb coin" when it was offered to Dr. Stark in 1993. The Bowers and Merena catalog noted that "Nearly all of the original mint luster still remains." The 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens records a single Mint State coin and several others that are graded AU58 or AU55. While this piece is a lower AU50 grade, it certainly rivals the other higher grade pieces in that list. The strike is bold and only a trace of wear appears on the high points. The lustrous, satin surfaces are medium gray with splashes of deep gold toning. A splendid representative for an advanced collection.

Ex: *Bowers and Merena* (privately, 6/1993).

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40070 Base PCGS# 6887

---

---

**1800 Silver Dollar, XF40**

**Rare B-20, BB-185**



- 3726** 1800 B-20, BB-185, R.6, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A rare die marriage identified by spikes from the dentils near obverse star 5, and repunching on the base of the T in UNITED. Possibly, the obverse die was not properly hardened, since most examples display a bulge on Liberty's neck from die sinking that likely led to an early retirement of that die. This example has cream-gray high points and deep steel-blue fields. The upper obverse displays moderately lighter toning. A pair of slender marks on Liberty's neck, but otherwise unblemished.

**From The Poughkeepsie Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40071 Base PCGS# 6887

---



1800 B-20, BB-185 Dollar, AU50 Details  
A Classic 1800 Rarity



- 3727** 1800 B-20, BB-185, R.6 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. Bowers Die State II with indistinct hair details at the center from slight bulging of the obverse die. Two 1800 die marriages, BB-182 and BB-185, retain a R.6 rating, with BB-185 slightly rarer than the other variety. While Bowers suggests that 20 to 40 examples of this rare variety are known, we estimate that the actual survival is close to the lower figure. The 2013 revision of the Notable Specimens list for BB-185 records coins that grade AU58, AU53, XF45 (2), and VF20 (4). This piece is clearly finer than the four VF20 coins and should be included in a future revision. Auction appearances are unusual with the top eight coins appearing in just 17 auction events since 1945.

Aside from the indistinct central details due to slight die bulging, this nicely centered example features a sharp strike with rich steel-gray surfaces that display light silver high points. Scattered marks are inconsequential and consistent with the grade.

Ex: David Hatfield (Portland, Oregon).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1800 B-4, BB-186 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Shattered Obverse Die



- 3728** 1800 B-4, BB-186, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III with the obverse die shattered showing all of the die cracks cited for B-4a. The medium silver-gray surfaces show pastel gold and iridescent toning that strengthens closer to the border. The hair ribbon and the left wing below the motto are weak on this piece, although other details are sharp on the well-centered strike. The 1800 BB-186 is a scarce variety and the present piece is likely one of the top dozen surviving examples.

Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (7/2009).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40072 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-16, BB-187 Silver Dollar, VF30  
The Usual Die State



- 3729** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State II, the usual die state for this variety. Scattered marks appear on the gray-gold surfaces of this moderately circulated early dollar. Dr. Stark identifies this piece as Bowers Die State IV, although it appears to be an earlier state. A faint die crack below the second 0 in the date is described for State IV but likely occurred earlier.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (privately, 8/10/1983).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-16, BB-187 Dollar, VF35  
Lightly Toned Type Coin



- 3730** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, VF35 NGC. Bowers Die State V. The T in UNITED is repunched, and a curved die crack travels from star 10 to Liberty's chin and the final 0 in the date. This is a lightly toned and pleasing Choice VF silver dollar. Noticeable luster lingers with the curls and wings. A few thin field marks are noted near the right shield corner.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-16, BB-187 Silver Dollar, AU53  
The Usual Cracked Obverse



- 3731** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State II, with a curved die crack at the lower right obverse. This is the usual die state seen for BB-187. Traces of luster remain in the protected areas on this lightly worn silver dollar. The strike is a trifle weak, resulting in diminished details due to light high-point wear. Typical examples grade Fine to XF and those grading AU or better are elusive.

Ex: *Heritage* (privately, 7/1998).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-16, BB-187 Silver Dollar, AU55  
Far Finer than Usual



- 3732** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a curved crack through the second 0 in the date across the upper bust, grazing Liberty's chin. The 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens records seven coins including just three examples that have appeared in auctions after 1990. The present example is far finer than the usual example of this variety. Stephen Herrman's auction record includes just five finer appearances in recent auctions. This Choice AU dollar has frosty mint luster with lovely gold and pale blue toning. Scattered marks on Liberty's cheek and neck are likely remnants of the planchet prior to striking.

Ex: *Julian Leidman* (8/2008).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 Early Dollar, XF45  
Better B-8, BB-188



- 3733** 1800 B-8, BB-188, R.4, XF45 ANACS. Bowers Die State III. A pleasing Choice XF example of the scarce BB-188 variety, memorable for its rising die crack through AMER. The obverse shows a die lump above the inner left foot of the R in LIBERTY. Golden-brown luster visits cream-gray design elements. The borders display glimpses of mauve and navy-blue toning. A slender horizontal field mark above the eagle's head, but no other marks merit mention. Struck several degrees off center toward 10 o'clock, noticeably affecting dentil width.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40074 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-8, BB-188 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
The Usual Early Die State



- 3734** 1800 B-8, BB-188, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State I with no evidence of die cracks on either side. This is the usual die state for BB-188. An exceptionally sharp and attractive example of this scarce variety with reflective light gray surfaces that gradually change to golden-brown at the peripheries. Only a trace of high-point rub is evident. This example is identified as the "Four Landmark Collections Specimen" in the 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens where it is tied with two others for the eight finest, although a higher ranking is deserved.

Ex: *Four Landmark Collections* (Bowers and Merena, 3/1989), lot 1972.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.



1800 B-5, BB-189 Dollar, XF Details  
Minor Strike Doubling



- 3735** 1800 B-5, BB-189, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State I with apparently perfect dies. This intriguing example has raised edges on LIBE and on the date, suggesting a slight double strike. Light gold highlights accompany pleasing medium gray surfaces with faint blue overtones. A splendid example despite evidence of cleaning. Several of Dr. Stark's dollars are technically cleaned as NGC notes, yet have acquired attractive natural toning. There are several excellent opportunities among these "Details" coins in the present offering.  
*Ex: Stack's (5/2006), lot 1848.*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*

1800 B-11, BB-191 Dollar, VF Details  
The Scarcer AMERICAI Variety



- 3736** 1800 AMERICA I, B-11, BB-191, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State II, apparently as always since Bowers writes that his Die State I may not exist. The obverse of this piece shows obvious signs of die lapping. The so-called AMERICA I reverse has an extra curved die line following AMERICA, giving the popular name. That feature is the cause of much speculation, yet nobody has explained what happened to this die that was combined with two obverse dies to strike dollars identified today as BB-191 and BB-192. This variety, BB-191, is much scarcer than BB-192. Pale gold toning appears on the high points of this antique-gray dollar that shows scattered marks as expected for the grade.  
*Ex: W. Earl Spies (Stack's, 12/1974), lot 186; New England Rare Coin Galleries (1975).*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*

1800 B-11, BB-191 Dollar, AU50  
AMERICA I Reverse



- 3737** 1800 AMERICA I, B-11, BB-191, R.4, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II, the usual die state, and possibly the only die state as Bowers states that the early die state before the obverse was relapped may not exist. This impressive AU example has excellent eye appeal with vibrant orange and pale blue toning on medium gray surfaces. The strike is sharp and the obverse shows light diagonal adjustment marks across Liberty's hair. There are two varieties with the AMERICA I reverse, and BB-191 is the scarcer of those with an estimated 100 to 150 surviving coins. This example is listed sixth in Bowers' 2013 Notable Specimens.  
*Ex: Joel Cheek Collection (Stack's, 5/2002), lot 336; Cardinal Collection; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5113; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2012), lot 1306 (via Julian Leidman).*  
*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40081 Base PCGS# 86888

1800 B-19, BB-192 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
The Common AMERICAI Variety



- 3738** 1800 AMERICA, B-19, BB-192, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State IV, the latest state described in that reference. Rich antique gray surfaces exhibit light gold on the high points with delicate blue overtones. Blunt striking is evident while the protected areas exhibit traces of luster. Both sides have excellent surfaces despite signs of an old cleaning. The overall eye appeal is much finer than the description implies. Although not a census-level coin as the Superior cataloger suggested three decades ago, this example is far above average for the die marriage. Ex: *Father Flanagan Sale (Superior, 5/1990)*, lot 575. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1800 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU50  
B-19, BB-192, AMERICAI



- 3739** 1800 AMERICA, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The popular AMERICA Guide Book variety is distinguished by a die scratch below the eagle's branch claw that resembles the letter I. Steel-gray and mahogany-brown toning dominates a majority of this lightly circulated representative. Portions of the coin are close to brilliant, particularly the field below the right (facing) wing. Smooth save for a thin diagonal mark west of the hair ribbon. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder. From The Poughkeepsie Collection. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

1800 B-13, BB-193 Silver Dollar, XF45  
'Bolender-18' Die State



- 3740** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with heavy clash marks at OF and the clouds below. Bolender described this die state as a separate variety that he labeled "Bolender-18" although today it is recognized as a late die state of his B-13 die marriage. Considerable luster remains for the conservative grade of this attractive piece that shows delicate peripheral gold toning. This piece has a much finer appearance than the grade suggests. Ex: *Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994)*, lot 1143. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-13, BB-193 Silver Dollar, AU53  
The Bolender-18 Die State



- 3741** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, previously described as "Bolender-18" that is now known to be a die state rather than a distinct variety. Prominent clash marks are seen at the upper left of the reverse. The light gray surfaces of this pleasing AU silver dollar exhibit hints of gold and pale blue toning. A sharply struck and nicely centered strike adds to the aesthetic appeal of this lovely example. Ex: *Thaler Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006)*, lot 1067. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887



---

1800 B-13, BB-193 Dollar, AU55  
An Attractive, High-Grade Bust Dollar



- 3742** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, AU55 PCGS. The fields display light olive patina, while the devices show hints of gold color. The devices and legends still retain slightly subdued mint luster. The surfaces are refreshingly free of mentionable abrasions. Well struck for the type, as the obverse stars have complete centrils and the eagle has rich detail. Struck from lightly clashed dies.  
*Ex: James Farrington Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 8429.*  
**From The Poughkeepsie Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

---

1800 B-14, BB-194 Silver Dollar, AU53  
The Dotted Date Variety



- 3743** 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, the usual die state encountered of the 1800 BB-194 silver dollars. This is the popular Dotted Date variety that rates its own listing on page 227 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. The fields are subtly lustrous beneath soft, pleasing russet and pearl-gray patination. Scattered handling marks and light highpoint wear affect the well struck devices.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5165; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 924.*  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

---

1800 B-15, BB-195 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Floating Arrowheads



- 3744** 1800 10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State I as always for this variety that was struck from perfect dies. This is a distinctive variety that has 13 arrowheads but only 10 are attached to the arrow shafts held in the eagle's claw. Three other arrowheads are floating in the field with no shafts; a highly unusual situation. The 1800 BB-195 die marriage is scarce, and coins grading XF or better are seldom encountered. Hints of luster remain on the antique-gray surfaces of this lovely piece, showing a splash of steel toning at RTY of LIBERTY. The strike is bold and well-centered with bold border dentils around both sides.  
*Ex: Superior Galleries (1/1990), lot 2883.*  
**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

---

1800 10 Arrows Dollar, AU50  
Scarce B-15, BB-195



- 3745** 1800 10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195, R.4, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The scarce and conditionally rare BB-195 is the sole 10 Arrows die marriage. For many years, the *Guide Book* had a separate 10 Arrows listing, and although that has been dropped its four-digit PCGS number (40080) is retained. The present well-defined example may be tied for second-finest in an NGC holder, since the (11/23) NGC Census shows 1 in AU50 and only 1 finer as MS61. The tan-brown and cream-gray surfaces show one moderate mark each within Liberty's hair and cloud 7. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.  
**From The Poughkeepsie Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40080 Base PCGS# 6891

1800 B-17, BB-196 Silver Dollar, XF40  
Early Collarless Die State



- 3746** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I without the “collar” that forms along the upper edge of Liberty’s bust, the result of clash marks from the eagle’s wing. Shortly after publication of Bowers *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* in 1993, the present cataloger discovered this piece from the early die state that was previously unknown. Dr. Stark was advanced in his collecting interests by that time, so he had the first opportunity and did not hesitate to acquire the coin. There are probably no more than two or three others of this die state today. This nicely detailed example has gold, blue, and iridescent toning with traces of luster and extraordinary eye appeal. Rarely do we describe a coin as “original” regarding preservation, but the rich toning and pleasing surfaces suggest that the coin has not been cleaned in the past.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (privately, 1993).

From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890

1800 12 Arrows Dollar, XF45  
B-17, BB-196, Well Defined



- 3747** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. The usual die state with cracks and clashes on both sides. BB-196 is the sole die marriage of the 12 Arrows variety, as listed in the *Guide Book*. One of the dozen arrowheads is very thin, and has a weak, partial shaft. The present coin has slate high points and dusky wheat-brown and plum-mauve toning. Considerable sharpness remains along with glimmers of luster. There are no noticeable abrasions.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890

1800 Bust Dollar, AU50  
12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196



- 3748** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV, which features a die crack from obverse star 6 to the ribbon. B-17 has only 12 arrows, a die engraving error that causes the variety to receive a separate *Guide Book* listing. Gold, aquamarine, and rose toning frames the medium gray centers. Luster glimmers from the devices and peripheries. Inconspicuous marks are present on the field near the eagle’s head, but the overall appearance is attractive. Population (for the variety): 2 in 50, 6 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890

1800 B-17, BB-196 Silver Dollar, AU55  
Bowers-Borckardt Plate Coin



- 3749** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, AU55 ANACS. Bowers Die State II with obvious clash marks forming a “collar” along Liberty’s bust and neck. This is the usual die state seen on most surviving examples. The present piece is the plate coin for the 1993 Bowers-Borckardt reference. This coin was graded MS60/62 in its 1992 auction appearance, and is listed as MS60 in the 2013 Bowers revision where it is listed fifth in the Notable Specimens roster. Mint luster remains in the protected areas of this lightly toned example that was probably cleaned at one time, likely long ago. Truly original and never cleaned early dollars are extremely rare, and in most cases today, it is impossible to know a coin’s entire history from the day it was struck. Perhaps the so-called “St. Oswald” coins are the only exception.

Ex: Brilliant and Sieck Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 1277; later, Jonathan Kern (1/30/1993).

From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890



1800 B-17, BB-196 Dollar, AU55  
12 Arrows



- 3750** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, AU55 PCGS. Each die is distinctive; the obverse shows a die line jutting from the left side of the 1 in the date, while the reverse shows only the eponymous 12 arrows rather than 13. This variety, though available, is immensely popular due to its inclusion in the *Guide Book*. The present Choice AU example is a notable upper-end survivor, well-defined for the issue with ample remaining luster beneath the golden-tan toning that drapes each side. A touch of wear is present on the shoulder, as usual, but the surfaces are surprisingly free of distractions otherwise. Impressively appealing.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1197.  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890

1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, AU Details  
Elusive Coinage Year



- 3751** 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III, the usual die state for this variety that is first of the 1801-dated silver dollars. Considerable luster remains on the medium gray surfaces that show wisps of gold toning. Only slight wear is evident on the high points of this piece that would grade close to Mint State if not for the faint cleaning lines on each side. As a variety, the 1801 BB-211 is relatively common, but the coinage date as a whole is infrequently encountered in higher grades.

In his notes for this coin, Dr. Stark recalls an event in the mid-1980s that few (including this cataloger) know of, and that he had forgotten about himself:

"I am grateful to Dave Perkins for reminding me of something forgotten: Our Bust Dollar Club of the later 1980s. Inspired by the successful Bust Half Nut Club, Jules proposed we form a Bust Dollar Club. There were several meetings, including a mention in the numismatic column of a Sunday *New York Times* and by Roland Willasch in the May 1986 *JRCS Journal*. I wrote the newsletter, naming it *The Lettered Edge*. The brief life of the Bust Dollar Club and *The Lettered Edge* is easily told: too few early dollar collectors and still fewer newsletter contributors!"

Ex: *Father Flanagan Sale* (Superior, 5/1990), lot 578.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1801 B-2, BB-212 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Acquired Half-a-Century Ago



- 3752** 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State II with a double collar along Liberty's bust line. This lustrous dollar has light champagne and iridescent toning on medium gray surfaces. Scattered marks are noted on Liberty's face and neck. Trivial cleaning lines are present, although it was cleaned more than 50 years ago when Dr. Stark acquired the coin, and likely long before that as the coin had acquired a natural retoning in 1973. Many of the coins that are identified as cleaned have been in the Dr. Stark collection for several decades, and there is no doubt that they remained untouched since his acquisition as Dr. Stark did not clean any of his coins. The natural toning that these coins possess today suggests that they were cleaned ages ago, perhaps in the 19th century or early 20th century. This piece shows only a trace of high-point wear with bold design elements and impressive eye appeal.

Ex: *Paramount International Coin Corporation* (1973).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1801 B-3, BB-213 Silver Dollar, AU53  
The Garrett Collection Coin



- 3753** 1801 B-3, BB-213, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III with a delicate crack from the rim below the curl toward the 1 in the date. Listed in the Bowers *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804* as Die State III, although there are three entries labeled Die State II, representing two different states of the dies. The 2013 list of Notable Specimens records four Mint State coins and eight others that grade AU55 or AU58, although none of those coins have the impressive provenance of this example that has been in just two important collections (Garrett and Stark) for the last 140 years. Substantial luster remains on the sharply detailed obverse and reverse of this lovely light gray example that hosts delicate magenta toning. This impressive piece is perhaps more notable than any of the others. This important piece was particularly important to Dr. Stark who was an undergraduate student at Johns Hopkins University. Census for all 1801 varieties: 18 in 53, 58 finer (11/23).

Ex: S.H. & H. Chapman (privately, 5/25/1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 694; Auction '83 (Superior, 7/1983), lot 1793, via Julian Leidman.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40085 Base PCGS# 6893

1802/1 Narrow Date Dollar, XF45  
Better B-1, BB-231



- 3754** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-1, BB-231, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. An "Adam's Apple" clash mark is the pick-up point for BB-231, a better 1802-dated die marriage. BB-241 is the usually encountered 1802 variety. The present example offers lavender-gray peripheries and lightly toned centers. Luster illuminates the wings and curls, and the eye appeal is attractive. Thin marks are noted above the eagle's head and west of the O in OF.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40091 Base PCGS# 6898

1802/1 B-4, BB-232 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
Narrow Overdate



- 3755** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II with a delicate die crack across the bust. This is a popular overdate variety that is listed in the *Guide Book* as the "1802, 2 Over 1, Narrow Date" variety, a listing that includes also includes BB-231. It is also interesting that five different obverse dies are overdated, and the two non-overdated varieties are also from different obverse dies. This is the opposite situation of 1799, where three overdate varieties are from a single obverse die. Delicate gold overtones reside on the steel-gray surfaces of this nicely detailed example that shows trivial cleaning lines on each side.

Ex: Julian Leidman (8/2006).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1802/1 Wide Date Dollar, XF40  
B-2, BB-233, Bold Overdate



- 3756** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-2, BB-233, R.4, XF40 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. A scarce Bolender variety that shows the base of the underdigit 1 below the base of the 2 in the date. This example is well-defined for the XF40 level, since luster fills the wings and all letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are sharp. Lilac and sea-green toning graces minimally marked and attractive surfaces.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40093 Base PCGS# 6899



---

1802/1 B-2, BB-233 Silver Dollar, AU50  
Wide Overdate



**3757** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-2, BB-233, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I with perfect dies as always. This specimen from Dr. Hesselgesser's collection is in the BB-233 condition census. Five similarly graded examples appear in the 2013 Bowers Notable Specimens listing, with only one finer piece that is graded AU58. This is an exceptional AU example that retains satin luster with pale blue and delicate gold toning. Perhaps 100 to 150 examples of BB-233 survive in all grades, but only a half-dozen grade AU 50 or finer, and no Mint State coins are identified. Population for all 1802/1 varieties: 21 in 50, 59 finer (11/23).

Ex: American Numismatic Rareties (6/2006), lot 2043; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5126.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40093 Base PCGS# 6899

---

1802/1 B-3, BB-234 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Wide Overdate



**3758** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III with an oblong pellet in the right obverse field and strong signs of die lapping on the reverse, removing most of cloud 6. This is the usual die state for the variety. Although evidence of an old cleaning is observed on both sides, this pleasing light gray example has luster remaining in the protected areas with rich peripheral gold and iridescent toning.

Ex: Steve Ivy Rare Coins (privately, 11/1982).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

---

1802/1 B-9, BB-235 Wide Date Dollar, VF30  
An Erstwhile Rarity



**3759** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-9, BB-235, R.5, VF30 ANACS. Die State III. The original Bolender silver dollar reference was published in 1950, and this variety was discovered by Bolender a short time later. In fact, it was actually discovered during production of the original edition of his reference, with a description included in the text, but it was not illustrated as the plates had already been sent to press. Many more examples have been discovered since the first notice, with about 50 specimens known today. This piece is an attractive light silver-gray example with smooth surfaces and a small reverse rim bruise at 5:30.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40095 Base PCGS# 6899

---

1802/1 B-9, BB-235 Dollar, XF45  
Scarce Variety in All Grades



**3760** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-9, BB-235, R.5, XF45 NGC. The rare Bolender-9 did not appear in Haseltine's type table, and the variety went undiscovered until 1950, when Milferd Bolender himself found an example in the Marmaduke Fox collection. The variety remains very scarce today. The present piece features apple-green and golden-brown toning, and remaining luster dominates the borders and devices. The slightly cloudy fields exhibit no mentionable marks.

Ex: Albany Collection (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7873; The William Luebke Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5043.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40095 Base PCGS# 6899

1802/1 B-9, BB-235 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
The Rarest 1802 Variety



- 3761** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-9, BB-235, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III and the latest die state recorded with a crack from the obverse border to the drapery and another through the 02 of the date into the field over the 8. According to Bowers, State I is the usual die state, State II is rare, and State III is “Rarer than preceding.” However, our review of recent auction appearances suggests that State III is rarer than the early state, but more available than State II coins. Regardless, the BB-235 die combination is the rarest of 1802 with a total population estimated at no more than 75 coins. A nicely detailed example, this piece shows faint evidence of cleaning on its light gray surfaces. Vibrant orange-gold toning appears on the high points with rich, peripheral golden-brown.

Ex: RARCOA (1976).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1802 Silver Dollar, XF40  
B-6, BB-241, Narrow Date



- 3762** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State III as usual. Lilac-gray fields cede to stone-white high points. The borders show glimpses of forest-green, plum-red, and peach-gold. An attractive Heraldic Eagle type coin. Marks are few, but we note a pair of parallel hair-thin lines near obverse star 4, and a vertical line in the shield below the second U in PLURIBUS. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

1802 B-6, BB-241 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
The Usual 1802 Variety



- 3763** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State III with the obverse lapped. This is the most plentiful die state of the usually encountered 1802 variety. The present piece, while cleaned long ago, is an attractive representative for the date collector who seeks a single 1802 silver dollar. Both sides retain luster in the protected areas with sharp design definition and gold overtones on pleasing gray surfaces.

Ex: Father Flanagan Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 593.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1802 Narrow Date Dollar, AU50  
B-6, BB-241, Richly Toned



- 3764** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Rich mauve toning graces this original and evenly struck early dollar type coin. The surfaces are generally free from relevant contact, with only a narrow vertical tick noted on the eagle's head. Although Bowers records three die states, all BB-241 dollars that we have encountered are the final state with lapping evident on Liberty's shoulder curl. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

1802 Wide Date Dollar, XF40  
Very Scarce B-5, BB-242



- 3765** 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. BB-242 is the sole die marriage of the 1802 Wide Normal Date, as listed in the *Mega Red Guide Book*. The variety was until recently listed in the regular *Guide Book*, but the 2024 edition lists only 1802/1 varieties and the novodel proof. In any event, BB-242 is very scarce. It can be distinguished from BB-241, the other Normal Date variety, by its perfect T in LIBERTY. This is a minimally abraded example with lavender-red toning that deepens slightly near the rims. The reverse displays scattered tiny spots. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40089 Base PCGS# 6896



1802 B-5, BB-242 Dollar, AU53  
Scarcest Normal Date Variety



**3766** 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5, AU53 NGC. Die State I. Perfect T; projection at lower right curve of D. This is a rare and often overlooked die variety that is mostly populated by VF to XF examples and has perhaps fewer than 50 pieces extant in all grades. In practice, this variety is easily recognized by the perfect T in LIBERTY, the only 1802 Normal Date variety with this characteristic. It is the scarcest Normal Date variety and the second scarcest variety of the year. This lustrous AU representative has light silver-gray surfaces with hints of champagne toning on each side. Considerable luster is evident. Both sides have scattered surface marks and faint hairlines. Although a few finer examples are known, this piece is at the bottom of the Condition Census for the variety.

Ex: *Heritage* (5/2003), lot 6463; *The William Luebke Collection / FUN Signature* (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 5045.

From **The Poughkeepsie Collection**.

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40089 Base PCGS# 6896

1803 B-1, BB-251 Silver Dollar, AU50  
From the Hesselgesser Collection



**3767** 1803 Small 3, B-1, BB-251, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with a crack through the R in LIBERTY that splits into two cracks below that letter. The 1803 BB-251 is a scarce variety with a total population of 100 to 150 coins. There are no Mint State coins known, and only half-a-dozen AU coins including this piece from Dr. Stark's collection. Following those coins, perhaps just a dozen examples are known in the XF grade range. The finest known example is graded AU58+ NGC and was in the collection of Dr. Stark's good friend, Jules Reiver. Light gold toning highlights the design elements, accompanying rich blue-steel surfaces.

Ex: *Warren Miller Collection; Stack's* (6/2006), lot 2045; *Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection* (*Goldberg Auctions*, 9/2011), lot 5132.

From **Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection**.

NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40096 Base PCGS# 6900

1803 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
Popular B-5, BB-252 Variety



**3768** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. The BB-252 variety is identified by the small numeral 3 placed high in the date and a spur on the outside lower-right curve of the D in UNITED. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the hardy reverse was used to strike six other varieties from 1801-1803. With a surviving population of 500-950 coins, the BB-252 is relatively easy to locate in lower circulated grades, but the issue is very scarce in AU.

The present coin is an attractive Choice AU specimen with well-detailed design elements that show just a trace of wear on the high points of the design. The pleasing lavender-gray and golden-brown surfaces are lightly abraded and retain flashes of original mint luster, with a few hints of amber on the reverse. Population: 12 in 55, 18 finer (11/23).

Ex: *ANA Signature* (*Heritage*, 8/2016), lot 4184.

NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

1803 B-4, BB-254 Dollar, AU55  
Condition Census



**3769** 1803 Small 3, B-4, BB-254, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I from a perfect obverse die. This piece is the fourth best in the Bowers list of Notable Specimens based on its previous grade of MS61 NGC. Regraded AU55 at PCGS, it is tied with several others for the sixth finest known. This piece is sharply struck and lustrous, with rich original toning across both sides. A horizontal abrasion on Liberty's cheek is the only individually noteworthy surface mark on the obverse, while the reverse shows a shallow diagonal line across the upper right region of the shield. Population for all 1803 varieties: 28 in 55, 37 finer (11/23).

Ex: Club Cal Neva Sale (Superior, 9/1987), lot 2302; Worrell Family Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 1304; Cardinal Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 6512; later, Stack's (10/2000), lot 1165; Queller Family Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2084; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1102; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1582; Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (6/2011).

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.  
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40099 Base PCGS# 6900

1803 B-6, BB-255 Silver Dollar, XF Details  
The Common Large 3 Variety



**3770** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF Bowers Die State I, or possibly later, although Bowers describes the hairline crack of later die states as “hardly discernible.” Lovely medium blue-gray surfaces exhibit bright gold and iridescent toning on both sides of this example that shows only slight evidence of cleaning. Two die varieties have a Large 3 date logotype, although the other variety, a recent discovery known as BB-257, is still unique, to the best of our knowledge. That variety, discovered in November 2014, does not appear in any of the standard references and has never appeared for sale in any auctions.

Ex: Autumn Sale (Stack's, 9/1978), lot 301.

From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.

1803 Silver Dollar, XF45  
Large 3, B-6, BB-255



**3771** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State II-III. Dusky gunmetal-gray, ocean-blue, and autumn-brown toning embraces well-defined surfaces. Luster lingers within the wings, curls, and legends. Evaluation beneath a loupe shows several faded thin marks on Liberty's cheek and chest, and on the field near the chin.

From The Poughkeepsie Collection.

NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901



---

1803 B-3, BB-256 Silver Dollar, Fine 12  
Unlisted Die State



- 3772** 1803 Small 3, B-3, BB-256, R.6, Fine 12 PCGS. Die State II, unlisted in the Bowers *Encyclopedia*, with a die crack from the 1 in the date vertically to the drapery. Although well-worn with magenta toning on the devices and rich steel-gray fields, this piece retains exceptional eye appeal. Regarding this variety, Q. David Bowers wrote: "This issue is one that the specialist would be well advised to acquire in any condition, using leisure time to upgrade if the opportunity is presented." The present offering gives the specialist two opportunities to acquire or upgrade this rare variety. *Ex: John Stimson, Sr. Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 867; Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (2008), via Jim Matthews. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.* NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40100 Base PCGS# 6900

---

1803 Small 3 Dollar, XF40  
Rare B-3, BB-256



- 3773** 1803 Small 3, B-3, BB-256, R.6, XF40 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. BB-256 is unquestionably rarest among the four 1803 Small 3 die marriages. It can be attributed by the position of the lowest reverse star, which points between the BU in PLURIBUS. Only a few BB-256 examples exist that grade higher than the present lot, and only one of those coins have appeared at auction in the past decade, a PCGS XF45 dollar from our April 2021 Central States Signature. The present lot is a pleasing piece with medium silver-gray toning that is deeper at the borders than on the high points. One slight rim bump on the reverse at 10 o'clock. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.* NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40100 Base PCGS# 6900

---

1803 B-3, BB-256 Silver Dollar, AU Details  
Privately from the James A. Stack, Sr. Collection



- 3774** 1803 Small 3, B-3, BB-256, R.6 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State I as always for this rare variety that has a total population of less than 30 coins, despite Bowers' assertion that 30 to 60 examples are known. James A. Stack, Sr., who died in 1949, was a New York stock broker who possessed a strong numismatic interest. While a large number of coins from the Stack collection appeared in various auctions held over many years in the second half of the 20th century, the heirs to the collection, including eight grandchildren, retained many coins that never appeared for sale in those auctions. Here is another early dollar that NGC designates as cleaned, but that retains exceptional eye appeal. Light gray-gold appears on the high points of the sharp design details, with splashes of rich gold toning along the borders of this light gray silver dollar. A highly attractive example of the last Draped Bust silver dollar in the emission sequence. *Ex: James A. Stack, Sr.; Stack Estate (privately via Julian Leidman). From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*

---

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

---

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Net PR30  
Judd-60, Die State A



- 3775** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details. Net PR30. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State A. This is the "perfect" die state, with none of the rim damage seen on the later states. The surface high-points show even wear over both sides, and the surfaces are peppered with numerous, tiny abrasions. Medium density reddish-gray patina is seen over both the obverse and reverse.

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR50  
Judd-60 Original, Die State F



- 3776** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR50 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State F. This later die state shows the rim nick above the R in DOLLAR, the die scratch is plainly evident through the O in ONE, and the die scratch below the D in DOLLAR is faint. These diagnostics are clear, yet the straight, angling die scratch above the eagle's wing from Die State D is almost indiscernible. The surfaces overall display light gray patina with a touch of golden. Even friction is seen over the high points of the design on both sides. A late-state Original Gobrecht for a high-grade type set. NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details  
Judd-60 Original, Die State D



- 3777** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State D. The straight, diagonal clash mark is clearly seen above the eagle's wing, pointing toward the AT in STATES. The upper-left obverse field shows evidence of myriad shallow pinscratches that smoothed over some defect formerly seen in that area. Both sides display dappled toning, lighter on the obverse than the reverse. The strike details are strong throughout, and there are no other noticeable abrasions.



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR55  
Judd-60 Original, Die State E



- 3778** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 PR55 PCGS. CAC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State E. The diagonal clash mark above the eagle's wing is plain. But determining State E done by seeing the rim nick through the lip of the holder above the A in STATES. There also is a die chip in the dentils above and slightly right of the R in DOLLAR. The reflectivity in the fields is slight on this coin, mostly because of the deep, variegated toning that covers both sides. Slight rub is seen over the high points of the design on both sides. There are no noticeable contact marks on either side.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

## SEATED DOLLARS

1847 No Motto Dollar, MS63  
Vibrantly Toned



- 3779** 1847 MS63 PCGS. OC-1, R.1. Osburn Die State b/c. Iridescent lavender, rose-red, and olive-green toning encompasses this boldly struck and satiny silver dollar. The upper reverse field displays a few delicate marks, but the eye appeal is exceptional for the MS63 level. Among Philadelphia No Motto issues, the 1847 is collectible, though examples as nice as the present lot are seldom encountered. Population: 31 in 63 (3 in 63+), 18 finer (11/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

1850 Silver Dollar, MS63  
Mintage of Just 7,500 Pieces



**3780** 1850 MS63 PCGS. CAC. OC-1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/e. The 0 in the date is repunched. The 1850 has a tiny commercial mintage of 7,500 pieces, and nice Mint State examples are desirable. Beautiful forest-green, plum-red, and tan-brown toning endows well struck and satiny surfaces. A lens reveals unobtrusive field marks. The low 1850 production was undoubtedly related to widespread hoarding of Seated coinage that year. The gold-to-silver ratio declined in the aftermath of the California Gold Rush. Population: 10 in 63 (2 in 63+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 2 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937

1853 Seated Dollar, MS64  
The So-Called 'Chin Whiskers' Variety



**3781** 1853 MS64 PCGS. OC-1 A Top-30 Variety. The so-called "Chin Whiskers" variety shows an unfinished area of die polishing just below the chin of Liberty, giving the appearance of "whiskers." The 1853 had a mintage of just 46,110 pieces, and is seldom seen in mint condition. This brilliant, near-Gem representative features nearly full details save for a trace of softness on the head. A few light abrasions barely affect the flow of the spectacular satiny and lightly frosted luster. An attractive No Motto type coin. Population: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (11/23).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 796.*

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24YS, PCGS# 6941



1856 Seated Dollar, MS62  
Rare in Mint State



**3782** 1856 MS62 NGC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Richmond Collection. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/d. The 1856 is a scarce date typically encountered in XF to AU grades. Uncirculated examples are rare. This satiny representative displays mauve, powder-blue, and wheat-gold patina. The strike is good save for incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. The obverse field is moderately abraded. Census: 6 in 62, 6 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1479.

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

1857 Seated Dollar, MS64  
Seldom Seen in Uncirculated



**3783** 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. OC-2, R.3. David Bowers (1993) writes that the 1857 silver dollar was primarily used in the China trade; few, if any, were used in domestic commerce. Mint State pieces can be hard to locate; indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified about 110 Uncirculated coins. The near-Gem displays a thin veneer of gold-tan patination. The fields are partially prooflike, and highlight the motifs when the piece is rotated under a light source. The reverse elements are well impressed, but Liberty's head and some of the star centers are weak, which is typical for the issue. A few minute contact marks are scattered about, as are some wispy hairlines in the fields. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 3 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2183.

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

**1859-O Silver Dollar, MS63**  
**Lustrous and Lightly Toned**



- 3784** 1859-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. OC-3, R.2. The 1859-O and 1860-O are collectible in heavily bagmarked Uncirculated grades, but MS63 examples with CAC confirmation are surprisingly challenging. This is a lightly toned representative with cartwheel luster and a good strike. Golden-brown patina is relegated to the borders. The obverse is well preserved. The upper reverse field displays light to moderate marks. The reverse rim has planchet flaws at 2:30 and 3:30. CAC: 18 in 63, 7 finer (11/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1860-O No Motto Dollar, MS63**  
**Conditionally Scarce**



- 3785** 1860-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. OC-2, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. A much-told tale regarding the 1860-O is that during the early 1960s, a numismatist ordered a sealed silver dollar bag from the Treasury. When it was opened, the bag contained nothing but Mint State '59-O and '60-O Seated dollars. The coins from that apocryphal bag were lustrous but thoroughly bagmarked. Indeed, a sizeable majority of Mint State '60-O dollars grade MS60 to MS62. But the present example displays far fewer marks than is typical for the issue. Light wheat-gold patina visits nicely struck surfaces.  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**1861 Silver Dollar, MS64**  
**Well Struck, Album Toned**



- 3786** 1861 MS64 PCGS. CAC. OC-2, High R.3. Ex: Legend. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Unlike other Seated denominations, the advent of the Civil War did not boost production of silver dollars. In fact, the mintage declined significantly. For the 1861, four die marriages divide a low commercial output of 77,500 pieces. The varieties range from scarce to rare. This sharply struck near-Gem has lightly toned centers and rich russet-brown toning throughout the margins, a look associated with long-term storage in Wayne Raymond albums. The fields display distributed light marks. Population: 25 in 64 (3 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).  
 Ex: *Internet Auction #827 (David Lawrence, 10/2014), lot 714.*  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
 NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951



1863 Silver Dollar, AU55  
Low-Mintage Civil War Date



- 3787** 1863 AU55 ANACS. OC-1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c. The 1863 is a better Civil War date with a low business mintage of 27,200 pieces, from which Osburn-Cushing estimate only 450 survivors. This lightly circulated example displays mahogany-brown and apple-green toning, though much of the coin is close to brilliant. The well-struck surfaces show only infrequent minor marks. NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953

1863 Silver Dollar, MS62  
Elusive Civil War Date



- 3788** 1863 MS62 NGC. OC-1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. A better Civil War date with a meager business mintage of 27,200 pieces. Violet-blue and tobacco-brown toning embraces the obverse. The iridescent reverse shows similar colors, but they are joined by olive-green shades. The semiprooflike surfaces display relatively few abrasions for the designated grade. The reverse legend is lightly strike doubled. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 927; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 797. NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953

1866 Motto Silver Dollar, MS64  
Low Mintage, Little Saved



- 3789** 1866 Motto MS64 NGC. OC-1, R.2. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. IN GOD WE TRUST is die doubled. A splendid near-Gem. Original dusky cream-gray toning deepens moderately near the rims. No marks are of any notice, and the strike is sharp except on a few star centers. One die pair coined the business mintage of 48,900 pieces. Bowers (1993) writes, "it is probable that many dollars of this date were exported." Silver dollars did not circulate in 1866, replaced in commerce with unbacked paper money. Census: 17 in 64, 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

1868 Silver Dollar, MS63 Prooflike



- 3790** 1868 MS63 Prooflike NGC. OC-1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. A white-on-black specimen. Brilliant save for russet toning on the reverse near 9 o'clock. The 1868 Seated dollar is rare with prooflike surfaces. PCGS has yet to certify any examples as Prooflike. NGC has graded only two coins as Prooflike, one each in the MS63 and MS65 grades (11/23). WE is lightly die doubled, and the right scroll end is lapped. A die lump on the drapery below the elbow confirms the OC-1 attribution. For the 1868, seven die pairs are known, including two proof marriages. All are scarce, and none are rare.

From The Delexa Collection.

NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 86961 Base PCGS# 6961

1871 Silver Dollar, MS63  
Lustrous and Nearly Brilliant



- 3791** 1871 MS63 PCGS. OC-10, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. Near the end of the Seated dollar series, mintages rose substantially, and surpassed a million pieces for the first time in 1871. Most were exported, and although circulated examples are fairly plentiful, nice Mint State coins are very scarce. This is an essentially brilliant example with coruscating luster. Marks are minimal except on and near Liberty's raised hand. From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection. NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

**1872 Seated Dollar, MS64+  
OC-3, Misplaced Date Digits**



**3792 1872 MS64+ PCGS. OC-3, R.1.** A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Misplaced date digits are in Liberty's rock above the 1 and 2 in the date. Liberty's drapery displays a dramatic thread-like raised line, caused by a lint mark on the working hub. The reverse is die doubled. The 1872 has the highest mintage of the series, but the type is seldom obtainable in the present quality. The surfaces teem with luster and show only a hint of golden patina. A small obverse spot at 1 o'clock provides an identifier. Population: 39 in 64 (8 in 64+), 5 finer (11/23).

Ex: *Philadelphia ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 6192; *Boston ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5149.

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

**1873 Silver Dollar, MS63  
Scarce in Uncirculated Grades**



**3793 1873 MS63 PCGS. CAC. OC-2, R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. Although the 1871 and 1872 mintages exceeded 1 million pieces, fewer than 300,000 Seated dollars were struck in 1873 before the Coinage Act of 1873 ended the series. The issue is readily secured in circulated grades, but quality Mint State examples are scarce. This lightly toned and lustrous coin has a good strike and relatively few abrasions. Population: 19 in 63, 28 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 10 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24ZM, PCGS# 6971

**PROOF SEATED DOLLARS**

**1858 Silver Dollar, PR63  
Low-Mintage Proof-Only Date**



**3794 1858 PR63 NGC. OC-P1, Low R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1858 is a desirable proof-only date with a *Guide Book* mintage of just 210 pieces. Just two marriages are known. OC-P1 is attributed by a die lump on the L in DOL. The present specimen is pleasing for the designated grade. It offers light to medium wheat-gold and magenta toning. We note incompleteness of impression on the eagle's neck and the crest of the left (facing) wing, but the remainder of the strike is bold. The reverse rim shows grooves near 10 o'clock, apparently as made. Census: 20 in 63, 21 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001



---

1860 Silver Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Well-Contrasted No Motto Proof



- 3795** 1860 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. Cameo examples of the 1860 proof Seated Liberty dollar are scarce overall and notably rare above PR64. This coin has a glint of gold color throughout deeply mirrored fields and satiny, sharply struck design elements. A few stray hairlines limit the numeric grade but do not detract. Population: 24 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 12 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 87003

---

1867 Seated Dollar, PR63  
Deeply Reflective Fields



- 3796** 1867 PR63 NGC. Fully detailed with faint, scattered hairlines and contact marks within the silver-gray fields. Solidly appealing despite these flaws, particularly for the Select grade assigned, and an attractive survivor out of just 625 specimens struck for this post-Civil War issue.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1123.*  
NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

---

1867 Seated Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Rare With Exceptional Contrast



- 3797** 1867 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A magnificent Gem. Attractive orange-gold, fire-red, cobalt-blue, and magenta toning endows the borders, more prominently on the reverse. The glassy fields are close to brilliant, as are the icy legends and devices. An identifier is provided by a small gray spot near the left end of Liberty's rock. Osburn and Cushing estimate only 450 proof 1867 silver dollars have survived, and only a tiny portion exhibit white-on-black contrast comparable with the present specimen. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 97015
-

1868 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR66  
Colorful, Glassy-Mirrored Fields



**3798** 1868 PR66 PCGS. OC-P1, Repunched Date. Only 600 proof Seated Liberty dollars were struck in 1868. A single reverse die was used in combination with two obverse dies to accomplish the proof mintage. This coin represents the OC-P1 variety, with the remains of an errant 18 showing on the rim below the primary digits. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike at least one proof variety of every year from 1866 through 1870.

This remarkable Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields throughout. The immaculate surfaces are richly patinated in vivid shades of emerald-green, cerulean-blue and lilac toning, with fantastic eye appeal. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5699.  
NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

1869 Seated Dollar, Toned PR66  
Rich Iridescent Toning  
Ex: Gardner



**3800** 1869 PR66 NGC. OC-P4, Low R.5. This deeply toned Premium Gem proof displays lovely lilac and steel-blue toning on both sides, more vivid on the reverse. The surfaces of this beauty are spectacular, with no hairlines or other blemishes of any note. While the original 600-coin proof mintage for this date certainly seems sufficient to supply collector demand today, with more than half that number certified, this issue remains a rarity in Gem or finer quality.

A single proof Seated dollar of this quality would be the highlight of nearly any collection. Gardner's collection encompassed a complete date set of proof Seated dollars from 1840 to 1873, and the present coin is again an opportunity to contemplate this extraordinary achievement.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1202; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98584; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4171.  
NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017

1869 Silver Dollar, PR64  
Exceptional Multicolor Toning



**3799** 1869 PR64 PCGS. OC-P3, Low R.4. Dramatic fire-red, magenta, lemon-gold, and sea-green toning encompass this sharply struck and well-preserved near-Gem. The seated Liberty displays infrequent thin marks, but the fields are unblemished. Proof Seated dollars are seldom encountered with such lavish multicolor patina. Population: 58 in 64, 26 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017



---

1869 Silver Dollar, PR63 Deep Cameo  
Attractively Toned



- 3801** 1869 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. Forest-green and plum-red toning fills protected areas. The open fields are brilliant. The strike is good, though incomplete on portions of the plumage. The 1869 has a proof mintage of only 600 pieces, and Deep Cameo specimens are rare. An intermittent line ascends from the field near the O in ONE to the plumage near the left shield border. Population: 5 in 63 Deep Cameo, 20 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 97017

---

1870 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Attractive Peripheral Patina



- 3802** 1870 PR63 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Beautiful pumpkin-gold and aquamarine toning fills the borders of this proof Seated dollar type coin. The reflective surfaces are smooth save for a narrow mark above star 2. The strike is good, though the eagle's neck feathers and the crest of the left (facing) wing lack a complete impression.  
NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 87018

---

TRADE DOLLARS

---

1873 Trade Dollar, MS64  
CAC Approved



- 3803** 1873 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The first-year issue from Philadelphia is scarce in MS64 and notably rare any finer, with merely a handful of coins in these grades endorsed by CAC. The present coin displays original, softly frosted luster with light russet toning. The eagle's right (facing) leg is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise pleasing, and no major abrasions are seen. Population: 57 in 64 (5 in 64+), 20 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 4 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

---

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64  
Notably Scarce This Fine



- 3804** 1873-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Linda Collection. Dusky lavender-gold toning covers much of this near-Gem 1873-S Trade dollar, while the only mentionable strike softness is isolated to the eagle's right (facing) talons. The first-year San Francisco issue in the Trade dollar series is seldom offered in any grade above MS63, and such coins are rare with CAC stickers. Population: 31 in 64 (2 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 12 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 252Y, PCGS# 7033

---

1874 Trade Dollar, MS64  
Frosty and Attractive



- 3805** 1874 MS64 PCGS. No period after FINE. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 987,000 Trade dollars for export in 1874, most of which have not survived in Uncirculated grades. Choice coins are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. This coin is frosty with little toning. The eagle's right (facing) talons are slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. Population: 40 in 64 (2 in 64+), 8 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 252Z, PCGS# 7034

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS64  
Scarce in Mint Condition



**3806 1874-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** All Trade dollars are difficult to locate in Choice and Gem condition, even when they are purported to be common dates. Although there are exceptions, the San Francisco Mint issues are most plentiful, followed by Philadelphia, and then Carson City. This example is from a reverse die with the two letters of the mintmark closely spaced. It is highly lustrous with exceptional surface quality and only a few minor abrasions. Wisps of lilac and rose toning are most evident on the obverse. Population: 24 in 64 (4 in 64+), 5 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1874-S Trade Dollar, MS64  
Few Known Finer



**3807 1874-S MS64 PCGS.** Large S, period after FINE. An essentially brilliant near-Gem example of this San Francisco issue. The coin is well struck and shows only minimal abrasions, none severe. While lower-grade pieces are somewhat available, the 1874-S Trade dollar is scarce in MS64 and a major rarity any finer. Population: 46 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer (12/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2533, PCGS# 7036



1875 Trade Dollar, MS64+  
Blended Original Toning



- 3808** 1875 Type Two Reverse MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Period after FINE. The 1875 Trade dollar had a limited mintage of 218,200 pieces, and Uncirculated survivors are proportionately elusive. This high-end Choice example displays vibrant mint luster beneath original olive-gold, amber, and pale violet toning on each side. The top of Liberty's head is not fully defined, as usual, though the strike is otherwise sharp. Around 40 years ago, a fully struck (full head) 1875 Trade dollar sold in a major auction for around \$10,000, just because of the completeness of strike. No major surface abrasions are observed. Population: 26 in 64 (4 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 5 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3816.  
From The Delexa Collection.  
PCGS# 40107 Base PCGS# 7037

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS64  
Extraordinarily Rare CAC Example



- 3809** 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Battle Born Collection. The 1875-CC Trade dollar is significantly scarcer than the San Francisco issue of this year, but slightly more available than the Philadelphia coin. Most Uncirculated 1875-CC dollars grade in the MS61 to MS63 range. Choice examples are rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. The present example displays pearl-white luster with a frosty cartwheel effect. The eagle's head and right (facing) leg show slight softness, but the remainder of the strike is well executed. Only a few minor abrasions prevent full Gem classification. Population: 25 in 64 (3 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 4 finer (12/23).  
From The Delexa Collection.  
NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64+  
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



**3810** 1875-S Type One Reverse MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Large S. The Type One Reverse shows a berry beneath the eagle's claw, while the Type Two does not. As a date, the 1875-S is plentiful and suitable for type purposes, but CAC coins are scarce in Choice condition. This piece is softly frosted and brilliant, with the only mentionable strike softness seen on the right (facing) leg of the eagle. CAC: 45 in 64, 76 finer (12/23).

*From The Delexa Collection.*

NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, MS63  
Important Die Variety, Strong Luster



**3811** 1875-S/CC MS63 PCGS. FS-501. Q. David Bowers calls the 1875-S/CC Trade dollar the most significant die variety in the Trade dollar series. The second C is plainly visible to the naked eye, to the right of the S. The overpunched mintmark was discovered in the early 1960s, by Texas numismatist Bob Medlar. The 1875-S/CC was originally thought to be a great rarity, but the issue has become more available over the years, and today it is only moderately scarce in lower grades. At the Select level, the 1875-S/CC is still rare, with PCGS reporting only 11 examples in MS63 (one in 63+), and 10 finer (8/22). The present coin is a delightful specimen, with brilliant surfaces and vibrant mint luster. The strike details are sharp throughout, and overall visual appeal is outstanding.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 879, where it realized \$10,925; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3098, realized \$14,400.*

PCGS# 7040



1876 Trade Dollar, CAC-Approved MS64  
Colorfully Toned



- 3812** 1876 Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Linda Collection. The 1876 Trade dollar is usually available in MS64 with a little patience, but CAC-approved coins are major rarities. This Choice example displays sharp definition, with gold and green border toning around tan-gold interiors. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. CAC: 14 in 64, 8 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
PCGS# 40110 Base PCGS# 7041

1876 Trade Dollar, MS64  
Old Green Holder, CAC Approved



- 3813** 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Original toning includes shades of lavender, gold, and pale peach. Minor marks prevent Gem classification, but the patina easily masks these, and the coin is well struck save for localized softness on the eagle's right (facing) talons. Housed in an old green label holder. CAC: 20 in 64, 48 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041

1877 Trade Dollar, Toned MS65  
Rare CAC-Endorsed Example



- 3814** 1877 MS65 PCGS. CAC. It has been several years since we last handled a Gem or better 1877 Trade dollar, and we have seen only a handful of CAC-endorsed coins of this quality within the last decade. The current piece displays satiny luster with original peach, olive-gold, russet, and lilac toning. Minor abrasions are not distracting, and the strike is bold. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 4 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS63+  
Scarce in High Grade



- 3815** 1877-CC MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Our consignor's eye for originality and strong visual appeal is again present in the current coin. Elements of gold, olive, and russet toning accent the softly frosted surfaces, while the strike is bold throughout. This Carson City issue is notably rare in high grade, and the current Plus designated Select example is upper-end for the date. Population: 33 in 63 (2 in 63+), 19 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 20 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

1877-S Trade Dollar, MS65  
Suitable for a Gem Type Set



- 3816** 1877-S MS65 PCGS. For the type collector seeking a Gem example of a Trade dollar, few issues offer reasonable options, and even for the 1877-S, known for the highest business-strike mintage of the series at over 9.5 million pieces, an MS65 coin is a borderline condition rarity. This crisply detailed piece sports flashy luster beneath intermittent silver-gray and rose patina. PCGS has certified just 19 finer pieces (11/23).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1140.  
NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

1877-S Trade Dollar, MS65  
Toned and Beautifully Preserved



- 3817** 1877-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Large S. This San Francisco issue boasts a substantial mintage of more than 9.5 million coins, but its usage in the Oriental trade produced only a limited survivorship in Gem condition. The current coin is a rarity with CAC approval. Well-struck devices and ivory luster yields daubs of amber and russet toning, with few discernible abrasions. Population: 36 in 65 (9 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 16 finer (12/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

**1877-S Trade Dollar, MS66  
Outstanding Luster, Conditionally Rare**



- 3818 1877-S MS66 PCGS.** Large S. Production of Trade dollars in San Francisco in 1877 was high in response to the denomination's success as an Oriental trade coin. More than 9.5 million pieces were coined, intended solely for export. A number of Uncirculated coins survive that were never shipped to China, and the 1877-S is one of the more plentiful type coin issues in the series today. However, its availability is limited to MS64 and lower grades. Gems are rare, and finer pieces are great rarities. We have seen an MS66 or finer coin on only 20 previous occasions over the past 25 years. This Premium Gem is sharp, satiny, and remarkably well-preserved. The obverse displays warm gold, olive, russet, and lavender border toning around a brilliant interior, while the reverse shows the coloration more spread out. The obverse exhibits faint doubling on the ribbon.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4280.*  
NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

**1878-S Trade Dollar, MS64+  
Attractive Semiprooflike Example**



- 3819 1878-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Dusky butter-gold, lime-green, and cream-gray toning encompasses this precisely struck Choice Trade dollar. Exemplary for the grade with only infrequent and inconsequential marks. Minor die doubling is noted on 420 GRAINS and TRADE. PCGS has received only 43 numerically finer submissions (11/23).  
*Ex: New York Invitational Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3703.*  
**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

**1878-S Trade Dollar, MS64+  
Nicely Toned, Frosty Luster**



- 3820 1878-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1878-S Trade dollar had a large mintage of 4.1 million pieces, and the date is readily available in most grades today. However, examples in Choice condition are scarce, and higher-grade pieces are rare. The present coin displays iridescent violet and golden-brown patina, with ample mint luster and sharply detailed devices. Population: 125 in 64 (13 in 64+), 43 finer. CAC: 25 in 64, 19 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4555.*  
**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048



## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

### 1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 CAC-Approved Rarity



- 3821** 1873 PR64 PCGS. CAC. The first year proof in the Trade dollar series is difficult to find even in PR64, with higher-grade pieces rare. The current coin is further set into a minority by its CAC green label, which only a handful of pieces in this grade carry. Reflective fields and satiny devices yield uniform slate-gray color, while each side shows bold definition. Population: 30 in 64, 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 3 finer (12/23).  
*From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.*  
NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053

### 1875 Trade Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo Rare So Well Contrasted



- 3822** 1875 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. Type One Reverse. No Period after FINE. A rare near-Gem example with Deep Cameo surfaces. Champagne interiors with amber and violet framing are enjoyed when angled into a light, while the strong field-device contrast makes its debut when tilted away from the light. A sharp strike adds to the appeal. Population: 8 in 64 (3 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 97055

### 1877 Trade Dollar, PR64 Subtle Contrast



- 3823** 1877 PR64 PCGS. A sharp, deeply mirrored Choice proof showing nearly brilliant surfaces with just a trace of light champagne color. A few stray hairlines are not bothersome. Housed in a green label holder with some modest, undesignated field-device contrast. Though perhaps not enough contrast to warrant a Cameo designation, the eye appeal is significant for the grade. Population: 45 in 64, 28 finer (12/23).  
*From The Cape Coral Collection.*  
NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

### 1883 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo Dramatic Field-Device Contrast



- 3824** 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Legend. The field-device contrast on this piece is simply marvelous, yielding a stark white-on-black effect tempered only by a warm tinge of light golden toning. The strike is sharp throughout, and neither side exhibit bothersome hairlines. Cameo 1883 proof Trade dollars rarely found so high grade and attractive. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

*End of Session Two*





## SESSION FIVE

### MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 Morgan Dollar, MS66  
First-Year Example, 8TF



- 4451** 1878 8TF Polished Ear, VAM-14.2, MS66 NGC. George T. Morgan's design was introduced on the silver dollar in 1878. According to Walter Breen, the 8 Tailfeathers variety was produced from March 12 to March 25, before the switch to the 7 Over 8 Tailfeathers dies. The actual mintage for the 8 Tailfeathers variety is unknown, but Q. David Bowers estimates about 750,000 circulation strikes were produced. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 42 in 66 (4 in 66+, 6 in 66★), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133797 Base PCGS# 7072

1878 8TF Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-15, Doubled LIBERTY



- 4452** 1878 8TF Doubled LIBERTY, VAM-15, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. The die doubling on LIBERTY is pronounced on VAM-15, ensuring the popularity of this Eight Tailfeathers. The present Plus-graded Choice example displays brilliant surfaces and frosty devices, with mirrored fields that produce ample cameo contrast on both sides. A sharp strike and lack of serious abrasions complete the ensemble. *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 40188 Base PCGS# 97073

1878 7/8TF Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-33A, Doubled Legs



- 4453** 1878 7/8TF Doubled Legs, VAM-33A, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee. The eagle's legs show bold die doubling on VAM-33. This piece is in a late die state — faint remnants of the clash marks that denote VAM-33A are visible, but the dies are heavily polished. That die polishing produces the field mirroring that makes this a rare Deep Mirror Prooflike example. Each side is brilliant and sharp, save for a tinge of amber color in the central obverse. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 7/8TF issue are rare in this grade and unknown finer at PCGS. Population (all 7/8TF Weak varieties): 11 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* PCGS# 40208 Base PCGS# 97075

1878 7/8TF Morgan, MS65  
Stark Deep Mirror Prooflike Contrast  
A Rarity This Fine



- 4454** 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-36, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-36 is one of the more available 7/8 Tailfeathers varieties, showing a Strong 7/4 combination. In addition to its relative availability in the context of 7/8TF coins, it is also one of the more accessible varieties with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. Even so, that availability is relative. Any 7/8TF coin is a rarity in Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike. This VAM-36 example displays a full strike and frosty devices set against liquid-black fields. Stark cameo contrast adorns each side. Only trivial field marks prevent an even finer grade, and eye appeal is outstanding overall. Population: 6 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/23).  
PCGS# 40216 Base PCGS# 97079

1878 7/8TF Morgan, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-38 Strong



- 4455** 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The reverse die is heavily polished on VAM-38, but the tailfeather feature remains bold and visible to the naked eye. Examples of the 7/8 Strong issue in Deep Mirror Prooflike are scarce in high grade and rare above MS64. This piece displays a brilliant cameo effect on each side and is sharply struck, with only small marks that prevent full Gem classification. Population (all 7/8 Strong varieties): 51 in 64 (5 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
PCGS# 40220 Base PCGS# 97079

1878 Morgan Dollar, MS65 Prooflike  
7/8 Tailfeather, Strong Reverse



- 4456** 1878 7/8TF 7/5 Strong, VAM-40, MS65 Prooflike PCGS. Five tailfeather tips emerge beneath the prominent seven tailfeathers. This lustrous and boldly struck Gem is brilliant save for a wisp of lemon-gold toning along the upper-right obverse margin. A trace of a fingerprint fragment above the eagle is unimportant. Encapsulated in a prior generation PCGS holder, with a pale green label. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 912; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2932.  
PCGS# 40223 Base PCGS# 7079

1878 Morgan Dollar, MS66  
7TF, Reverse of 1878



- 4457** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS66 NGC. The parallel top arrow feather identifies the popular Reverse of 1878 and only seven feathers show in the eagle's tail. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 33 in 66 (2 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 2 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 7074



---

1878 7TF Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike, CAC Approved  
Reverse of 1878



- 4458** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. The 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 Morgan is much more plentiful than the Reverse of 1879 variant, although even this earlier issue is conditionally rare in Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike. The present coin displays brilliant, well-contrasted surfaces with sharp motifs and few signs of surface contact. Population: 18 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 97075

---

1878 7TF Morgan, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Reverse of 1879



- 4459** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1878 Reverse of 1879 Morgan dollar is scarce in any Deep Mirror Prooflike category, and such coins are rare even in MS64, with just a handful of coins finer. This piece displays profound cameo contrast, yielding frost-white motifs and liquidlike fields. The strike is sharp, adding to the immense visual appeal. Population: 35 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 97077

---

1878 Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879



- 4460** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The slanting top arrow feather identifies the popular Reverse of 1879 and only seven feathers show in the eagle's tail. The 1878 7TF Morgan dollar, with the Reverse of 1879, is an elusive issue at the MS64 grade level, with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This sharply detailed Choice specimen offers well-preserved surfaces with deeply reflective prooflike fields. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 97077

---

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Rarely Seen Finer



- 4461** 1878-CC MS66 NGC. A spectacular Premium Gem Carson City Mint Morgan dollar from the first year of the design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The 1878-CC is still relatively available in MS66, but finer coins are condition rarities. NGC has graded 10 numerically finer examples (11/23).  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

---

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Spectacular Luster and Eye Appeal



- 4462** 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-9. Various die lines in the reverse fields identify the variety. As a date, the 1878-CC Morgan is plentiful in MS66, but finer pieces are notably rare, with only seven such coins reported at PCGS in the non-Prooflike category (12/23). This piece is brilliant and frosty, showing sharp motifs and pristine surfaces. Housed in an old green label holder.  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 4463 1878-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The Carson City Mint ramped up silver dollar production with the debut of the Morgan dollar, producing more than 2.2 million coins in the first year of that design. Nonetheless, Gem coins in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category are scarce, and finer pieces are major rarities. This coin displays fully struck, frosty devices set against deeply reflective fields. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 39 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

**1878-S Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 4464 1878-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Morgan dollar was introduced in 1878 and the San Francisco Mint struck a large mintage of more than 9.7 million examples that year. The issue is still scarce at the MS67 grade level today, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. The outstanding eye appeal and high quality within the grade are confirmed by CAC. Population: 46 in 67 (5 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

**1878-S Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Challenging This Fine**



- 4465 1878-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. This dramatically mirrored and intricately struck Gem is virtually brilliant, but has two small freckles of dusky gray toning along the left border of the left (facing) wing. A few faint mint-made roller marks are barely worthy of mention. Short neck reverse, as usual for the 1878-S. Population: 27 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 921.*  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 97083

**1879 Dollar, MS66+  
Richly Toned**



- 4466 1879 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is richly toned in original golden-orange, blue, and crimson patina. Similar hues appear around the reverse border, leaving the center mostly brilliant. Vibrant luster and clean surfaces heighten the appeal even further for this well-struck Premium Gem dollar. There are 11 finer submissions at PCGS (12/23).  
NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**1879-CC Dollar, Unc Details  
Elusive Nevada Issue**



- 4467 1879-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC is one of the most elusive Carson City Morgan dollars after the unrivalled 1889-CC. This bright silver representative never circulated, though it has been cleaned. Fully struck from slightly cracked and clashed dies.



1879-CC Dollar, MS63  
Alluring Nevada Mint Coin



- 4468 1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. Writing for PCGS CoinFacts, Ron Guth provides the following commentary on this Nevada issue: "The 1879-CC Silver Dollar is a very popular date. As one of the scarcest CC-Mint Morgan Dollars, it has an allure all its own." This Select example certainly has its allure. Clean, frosted surfaces are untuned and strongly struck. A singular alloy spot occurs at 3:30 on the obverse.  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Low-Mintage Carson City Key



- 4469 1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 756,000 Morgan dollars in 1879 and the issue is seldom encountered in high grade today. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called.  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
Challenging in High Grade



- 4470 1879-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-4.** The second C in the mintmark is repunched, and there is a die chip at the joint between the two left loops of the 8 in the date. Among Carson City dollars, the 1879-CC is generally considered the second most challenging acquisition overall, and it is especially scarce in Gem condition. Most collectors acquire two examples of the date: a Normal Mintmark coin and a VAM-3 Capped Die example. Various die varieties exist for the Normal Mintmark variant, of which VAM-4 is one of the most interesting. This frosty, brilliant Gem example is well struck and displays minimal signs of surface contact. Eye appeal is pleasing.  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Frosted Motifs, Jet-Black Fields



- 4471 1879-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. A quick glance at this Morgan dollar and it could easily be mistaken for a proof. The only thing that gives it away is the all-important CC mintmark on the reverse. Fully frosted motifs are surrounded by jet-black fields, producing the noted Deep Mirror Prooflike effect. Population: 21 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 41 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 97087

1879-CC Dollar, Mint State Details  
'Capped Die' VAM-3, Top 100



- 4472** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. A Top 100 Variety. In 1965, silver dollar researcher Leroy Van Allen reported the origins of the “Capped Die” variety. A die sinker inadvertently entered a Small CC mintmark instead of the proper Large CC mintmark. The mistake was realized, and the die sinker attempted to obliterate the Small CC mintmark with numerous minute die chips. Then, the Large CC mintmark was entered. Today, the “Capped Die” or Large Over Small CC, remains enshrined in the *Guide Book*, and it is scarce relative to the normal variety. Additionally, the 18 in the date is repunched. This Mint State example appears to have been dipped at one time, and has lightly retoned in tan-gold shades. The hair above the ear lacks a sharp strike.

1879-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS64  
Capped Die, A Top 100 Variety



- 4473** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The so-called Large CC Over Small CC reverse is identified by the die chips around the mintmark, which are thought, in part, to have been caused by “attempts to obliterate the smaller underlying mint mark from the die with engraving tools,” according to VAMWorld.com.  
This near-Gem Uncirculated example is fully brilliant and frosted with swirling luster. A bold strike defines each side with the minor exception of the few hair strands directly over Liberty’s ear. Seldom seen better than this and worth a strong bid.  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088



1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS63  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-3, Capped Die



- 4474** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. The Capped Die variety is one of the most famous VAMs in the Morgan dollar series. Although examples are relatively plentiful in non-Prooflike grades, Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are rare overall, with only a handful of pieces in the current grade at PCGS. The strike is sharp, complementing frosty mint luster and deeply reflective fields. Cameo contrast adorns each side. Minor field marks on the obverse prevent a finer numeric grade, although the quality is excellent in the context of Deep Mirror Prooflike VAM-3 Morgans. Population: 5 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
PCGS# 40777 Base PCGS# 97089

1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Reverse of 1878



- 4475** 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-9, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The San Francisco Mint used a few leftover dies from its delivery of 1878-S Morgan dollars to deliver a seemingly limited number of 1879-S Reverse of 1878 examples. Most Mint State survivors trace their pedigree back to the 3,000-4,000 pieces found in the estate of LaVere Redfield; virtually all of these coins are heavily abraded. With smooth, ice-white surfaces and complete satin luster, this Gem is probably not from the Redfield hoard. The strike is full throughout, and the moderately bright fields are equally as smooth as the carefully preserved devices. Population: 67 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002)*, lot 6179.  
PCGS# 133858 Base PCGS# 7094

**1879-S Morgan, CAC-Approved MS65  
Reverse of 1878, VAM-9**



- 4476 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-9, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety, with an engraved wing feather from 1878-S. This variety — and the Reverse of 1878 as a whole — is rare in Gem or better condition. The present coin displays vibrant cartwheel luster bathed in warm sun-gold toning that deepens to amber and near-violet at the borders. The strike is sharp in the centers, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Only a couple faint grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent an even finer grade. Housed in an old green label holder. Population (all Reverse of '78 varieties): 74 in 65 (6 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 1 finer (12/23). PCGS# 133858 Base PCGS# 7094

**1879-S Reverse of 1878 Dollar, MS65  
VAM-35, Scarce Guide Book Variety**



- 4477 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-35, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Hints of chestnut-gold toning adorn lustrous and crisply struck surfaces. A desirable example of the scarce Reverse of 1878 *Guide Book* variety. The obverse is well preserved, and the reverse displays only scattered minor field marks. VAM-35 can be identified by specific die lines within the ribbon loop and Liberty's hair near 5 o'clock. PCGS# 40986 Base PCGS# 7094

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Registry-Grade Example**



- 4478 1879-S MS68 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial production of more than 9 million Morgan dollars in 1879, making the issue readily available in high grade and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. The 1879-S can only be called scarce at the exalted MS68 grade level, and a handful of specimens have been certified with Plus and Star designations, but no numerically finer examples have been certified at either of the leading grading services (11/23). This spectacular MS68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
High-End CAC Type Coin**



- 4479 1879-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. VAM-54.** VAM-54 shows the mintmark boldly repunched. This variety shares its reverse with VAM-15, but the obverse die is different. As a date, the 1879-S Morgan is a plentiful type coin and in demand in MS68, especially with CAC endorsement. This coin displays brilliant, radiant interiors with amber and blue border toning. The fields are largely pristine. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092



**1879-S Morgan, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Stunning Eye Appeal and Contrast**



- 4480** 1879-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1879-S Morgan dollar is plentiful, and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are often available in grades through MS65. However, such coins are rare in MS67 and unknown numerically finer. This piece is brilliant and sharply struck, with stark cameo contrast and pristine surfaces. Population: 9 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 97093

**1880 8/7 Stem Morgan Dollar  
MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Possibly the Sole DMPL VAM-9 Coin at PCGS**



- 4481** 1880 8/7 Stem, VAM-9, MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. Artifacts within the loops of the second 8 serve as markers for this overdate variety. Examples are moderately plentiful in the context of 8/7 varieties for this date, although this piece may be unique in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category — the PCGS number assigned on the holder does not yield a population on the PCGS *Population Report* as of the time of this writing. The coin is well struck and displays stark white-on-black contrast with excellent overall preservation.  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
PCGS# 41110 Base PCGS# 41099

**1880/79-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
VAM-4, Reverse of 1878**



- 4482** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety, showing a prominent 80/79 overdate feature that is discernible to the keen eye even with low-power magnification. Examples of this variety are scarce in Gem condition. The current coin displays light red-gold toning over satiny mint luster, with a bold strike. A trivial mark in the lower left obverse field serves as a pedigree marker.  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880/79-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Reverse of 1878**



- 4483** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS66 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The remnants of an undertype 79 are visible beneath the final digits of the date and the parallel top arrow feather identifies the Reverse of 1878. Brilliant-white, thickly frosted surfaces glow with silver cartwheel luster. Abrasions are limited to a few tiny marks and luster grazes, with a full strike emerging from the pervasive mint frost. Both the Reverse of 1878 and the VAM-4 overdate features are highly prized by collectors. PCGS has certified no overdated 80/79, Reverse of 1878 dollar in a higher numeric grade than this stunning Premium Gem (12/23).  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880/79-CC Dollar, MS66  
VAM-4, Reverse of 1878**



- 4484** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS66 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The present die marriage is the most prominent overdate of the Morgan dollar series. The 79 underdigits are obvious. One suspects that the most blundered dies were deliberately shipped to Carson City, since the Old West had few numismatists. This well struck and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem displays only a hint of golden toning. No marks are more than inconsequential, and the eye appeal is exceptional.  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prooflike  
Reverse of 1878, VAM-4**



- 4485** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS64 Prooflike PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The remnants of an undertype 79 are plainly visible beneath the last two digits of the date, and the parallel top arrow feather identifies the scarcer Reverse of 1878. This impressive Choice specimen displays deeply reflective prooflike fields that contrast boldly with the sharply detailed frosty design elements. Only minor signs of contact are evident and overall eye appeal is strong. Population: 42 in 64 (4 in 64+) Prooflike, 19 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 41131 Base PCGS# 7109

1880/79-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-4 Overdate, Reverse of 1878



- 4486** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. VAM-4 is a strong overdate, visible to the unaided eye. Examples are rare in even mid-level Deep Mirror Prooflike grades. The current coin displays brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces. A hint of delicate champagne color accents otherwise brilliant, frosty devices. The strike is sharp, and abrasions are minimal. Population: 21 in 64 (4 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
PCGS# 41132 Base PCGS# 97109

1880-CC GSA Dollar, MS66 Prooflike  
VAM-5, Repunched Date



- 4487** 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, GSA, MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. This is one of 114,942 Mint State 1880-CC dollars distributed during the GSA release of the 1970s. Sealed in a mint bag for nearly a century, the coin retained its original brilliance and frosty luster. Prooflike contrast exists between the fully struck devices and clean fields. Housed in a GSA holder. PCGS# 518855 Base PCGS# 7103

1880-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-5, 8 Over High 7



- 4488** 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. Well-contrasted surfaces feature frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. The strike is sharp, and a few light marks on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. VAM-5 shows clear remnants of a 7 within the loops of the second 8. Population (VAM-5): 8 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 41134 Base PCGS# 97103

1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-6, 8 Over Low 7



- 4489** 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7, VAM-6, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-6 is the 8 Over Low 7 variety, showing a strong remnant of a 7 within the second 8 in the date. Examples of this variety are rare in Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike condition, with a single finer DMPL coin attributed at PCGS (11/23). This piece is brilliant and well struck. Remarkably few abrasions are evident for the grade. Population (VAM-6): 9 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 41136 Base PCGS# 97105



**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
VAM-7, 8/7, Reverse of 1878**



- 4490** 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS65 PCGS. A Hit List 40 Variety. A dash beneath the second 8 in the date is the chief attribute of VAM-7. This Gem example displays frosty luster with daubs of peach toning. The strike is sharp, and there are only minimal abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. Housed in an old green label holder.  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66  
VAM-7A, 8/7 Overdate, Reverse of '78**



- 4491** 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A, MS66 PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Hit List 40 Variety, showing a dash below the second 8 in the date — the remnant of a 7. Examples of VAM-7 are scarce in high grade and rare finer than the present example. Frosty mint luster adorns brilliant surfaces with few discernible marks. A sharp strike adds to the appeal. Population (8/7 Reverse of 1878): 68 in 66 (15 in 66+), 5 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
Cameo'd Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 4492** 1880-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This Carson City dollar displays thickly frosted devices set against deeply mirrored fields, with sharp detail and only a few light marks. The 1880-CC is a plentiful date overall, but Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are rare in MS65, and only two numerically finer DMPL coins are reported at PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 24 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 97101

**1880-O Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Elusive Early Morgan**



- 4493** 1880-O MS65 PCGS. Unlike the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint issues of 1880, the 1880-O is very difficult to obtain as a Gem. The issue must have been carelessly stored in the New Orleans Mint vaults, as the lower mintage 1879-O is actually more available in lofty grades. Most Uncirculated survivors are bagmarked, and only a minuscule portion can claim the preservation of the present example. Each side presents a brilliant, untuned appearance and the details are well-defined including Liberty's hair over the ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A partially reflective quality is seen in the fields. Close examination fails to reveal any singularly mentionable marks or abrasions. Population: 55 in 65 (7 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5346.  
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-O Silver Dollar, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Brilliant and Uncommonly Well Struck**



- 4494** 1880-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This New Orleans issue is elusive in Deep Mirror Prooflike, and near-Gems like the present are usually the finest available — PCGS reports only a single finer Deep Mirror Prooflike example (11/23). A sharp strike complements frosty luster on the devices, while lightly marked mirrors provide pleasant cameo contrast. Population: 56 in 64 (4 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 97115

**1880/79-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
Vivid Original Toning, Old Holder**



- 4495 1880/79-O Crossbar, VAM-4, MS65 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety, showing remnants of an overdate within the upper loop of the second 8. This Gem coin displays vivid toning sunset-gold, crimson, forest-green, violet, and amber hues. A pleasing strike and excellent preservation add to the eye appeal. VAM-4 dollars are seldom offered this fine. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census (VAM-4): 25 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 133880 Base PCGS# 7116

**1880-S Dollar, MS68  
Exceptional Quality, VAM-18**



- 4496 1880-S MS68 PCGS. VAM-18. Ex: Gold River. Medium S.** This magnificent silver type coin is brilliant aside from a wisp of two of faint chestnut-tan toning. The strike is razor-sharp, and the preservation is outstanding. PCGS has certified only five pieces in higher grades, as of (12/23).  
*Ex: Bell Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2641.*  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 4497 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of 8.9 million pieces, the 1880-S Morgan dollar is still collectible at the MS68 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular MS68 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and radiant brilliant surfaces with no mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 8 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 4498 1880-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** The 1880-S is one of the most accessible Morgan dollars in higher Mint State grades, being collectible even in MS68. Accordingly, the issue is always popular with type collectors. This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC has graded five numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 8 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 4499 1880-S MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a large production of 8.9 million Morgan dollars in 1880 and the issue remains collectible at the MS66 grade level, with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, but finer coins with this designation are rare. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed frosty design elements and virtually flawless surfaces with deeply reflective fields. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens (12/23). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

**1880-S Dollar, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Exceptional Preservation**



- 4500 1880-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller.** The invariably common 1880-S Morgan dollar becomes conditionally scarce in Superb Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike condition, with only a handful of DMPL coins finer than the current piece. This coin displays the expected sharp strike of the 1880-S, with frosty motifs that provide stark contrast against the mirrored fields. A distinct lack of major abrasions adds to the eye appeal. Population: 34 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119



1880/79-S Dollar, MS67+  
VAM-8, A Top 100 Variety



- 4501** 1880/79-S Medium S, VAM-8, MS67+ NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The obverse is shared with VAM-9, while the reverse features a Medium S instead of a Large S. The mintmark is not repunched, as it is on VAM-9. Cartwheel frost rolls over the brilliant surfaces of this fully defined Superb Gem. The lack of abrasions is remarkable, though not necessarily extraordinary for the collectible 1880-S dollar.  
PCGS# 133887

1880/79-S Dollar, MS68  
VAM-9, Repunched Mintmark



- 4502** 1880/79-S Large S, VAM-9, MS68 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The die marriage was discovered in March 1969 by Ted Clark. Among other characteristics, the mintmark is clearly repunched and there are faint remnants of underdigits in the date. Totally brilliant surfaces are completely unabraded and fully struck. The nearly flawless technical assessment is well-deserved.  
PCGS# 133887 Base PCGS# 7120

1880/9-S VAM-11 Dollar, MS66  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Popular Overdate Variety



- 4503** 1880/9-S VAM-11 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Hot 50 Variety. Remnants of a 9 are visible within the 0 of the date. This variety is rare in Premium Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike condition. The current coin displays brilliant surfaces and stark field-device contrast, with minimal signs of contact. The strike is sharp throughout, adding to the strong eye appeal. Population: 17 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 41508 Base PCGS# 97123

1881 Morgan Dollar, MS65+  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Conditionally Rare Registry Candidate



- 4504** 1881 MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1881 Philadelphia Morgan dollar is somewhat available in most grades, but Gem-quality Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are rare, with finer examples of the same nearly uncollectible. The current piece is one of just three Plus-designated Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike coins at PCGS, where a single piece is finer. None are finer at NGC. Brilliant, frosty luster characterizes the devices, while ample mirroring is seen in the fields. Few abrasions are evident. This is only the second MS65+ coin we have handled in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. Population: 13 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 97125

**1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67**  
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



- 4505 1881-CC MS67 NGC.** Dazzling cartwheel luster enhances the brilliant surfaces of this needle-sharp specimen. Several wispy luster grades do not detract. The 1881-CC had a relatively low mintage of 296,000 pieces, but a significant number were present in the GSA hoard and it is easily located in most grades. Superb Gems, however, are scarce, and anything higher is extremely rare. NGC and PCGS combined report just eight examples finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1034.  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67**  
Frosty Carson City Type Coin



- 4506 1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** A popular Carson City issue, made plentiful in high grade by the GSA sales of the 1970s where more than 147,000 coins were distributed out of government vaults. Despite the high survivorship, only a few coins grade finer than the present example. A sharp strike and frosty, brilliant luster produce ample eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Morgan Silver Dollar**  
**MS66 Deep Prooflike**  
An Attractive Cameo Type Coin



- 4507 1881-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC. VAM-2, doubled 88.** A needle-like die line appears between the fletchings and the olive branch, pointing west. This Carson City issue is somewhat scarce in Premium Gem Deep Prooflike condition. The current coin displays deep mirroring and boldly struck, frosted devices. Good contrast adds to the appeal, and amber toning frames the borders. Census: 19 in 66 (6 in 66+ Deep Prooflike, 2 in 66+★), 2 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**1881-CC GSA Dollar, MS66+**  
CAC-Endorsed VAM-2 Example



- 4508 1881-CC GSA MS66+ NGC. CAC. VAM-2.** From a mintage of 296,000 pieces, this Plus-graded Premium Gem 1881-CC Morgan dollar is exceptionally frosty and lustrous. The second 8 in the date shows die chips and the CC mintmark leans slightly left, identifying the VAM-2 variety. A sharp strike adds to the outstanding eye appeal of this band-certified GSA dollar in its original holder. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

**1881-O Dollar, MS66**  
Seldom Encountered in Mint Condition



- 4509 1881-O MS66 PCGS. VAM-1A.** Ex: R. Dier Collection. As the high mintage of 5.7 million pieces might suggest, the 1881-O is a common coin in circulated and lower Mint State grades. Along with the 1879-O, 1880-O, and 1882-O, Dean Tavenner called the 1881-O one of the "two-beer" dollars in the Morgan series. Many examples of the 1881-O circulated long enough to buy two beers before returning to federal vaults. Later, these coins were re-released by the Federal Reserve branch banks in Helena and Missoula, Montana, and also from the Continental-Illinois Bank hoard. BU quality representatives of this date are also common, but Gems are surprisingly elusive. The thickly frosted devices appear to float atop the moderately glassy fields, and the surfaces are untuned save for a light overlay of golden-tan iridescence on the reverse. Worthy of inclusion in the finest Morgan dollar collection. Population: 53 in 66 (9 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6222.  
NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128



---

1881-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Outstanding Contrast



- 4510** 1881-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1881-O Morgan dollar is much scarcer in high grade than its San Francisco counterpart, and Gem-quality Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are notably rare. This piece is among the finest DMPL coins certified. Brilliant, frosty luster adorns the sharply struck devices, while the fields produce ample mirroring for stark cameo contrast. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 97129

---

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Outstanding CAC-Approved Type Coin



- 4511** 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. The 1881-S Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 12.7 million pieces and, even at the exalted MS68 grade level, the issue can be located with a little patience, making it a favorite choice with type collectors. This magnificent MS68 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and incredible eye appeal. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 4 finer (12/23).  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

---

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Exceptional Type Coin



- 4512** 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. From a huge mintage of more than 12.7 million pieces, the 1881-S Morgan dollar is still relatively available at the MS68 grade level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples and CAC has seen four finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

---

1881-S Dollar, MS68  
Ideal for a Morgan Type Coin



- 4513** 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. VAM-14. Ex: R. Dier Collection. The 1881-S comes from a mintage of nearly 13 million pieces, and is the most common Mint State Morgan of the 1878-1904 era. Fully brilliant, radiantly lustrous surfaces of this MS68 specimen exhibit boldly struck design features and are immaculately preserved. It is difficult to conceive of a technically and aesthetically superior example.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5335.*  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Silver Dollar, MS68+  
Delicate Obverse Toning**



- 4514 1881-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint silver dollars of the early 1880s, known as Morgan dollars today, were known as “Bland dollars” at the time of issue since they resulted from the 1878 Bland-Allison Congressional act. These early S-Mint dollars are among the best made coins of the series, and are frequently encountered in high grades, although they are rarely as fine as this example. PCGS has certified 23 submissions as MS68+ and just two numerically finer MS69 coins (12/23). A crescent of delicate gold, violet, and sea-green toning resides in the left obverse field of this otherwise brilliant silver dollar. The satin fields provide nice contrast for the sharply defined, lustrous devices. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Stunning Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces  
A Coin That Radiates Eye Appeal**



- 4515 1881-S MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller / Naples.** This Superb Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike 1881-S dollar is visually stunning. The 1881-S issue is known for its sharp strikes and often outstanding eye appeal, as well as its availability in high grade. But the present coin goes far beyond that, bringing to the table also the greatest extent of cameo contrast that the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation can offer. The coin simply looks like a proof at first glance, and it is pristine to boot. Liberty's cheek is flawless. The coin is brilliant, and its eye appeal captivates the viewer. Deep Mirror Prooflike 1881-S dollars are conditionally rare this fine, and the current coin arguably stands among the finest in this category, with just a single numerically finer coin reported at PCGS. Population: 7 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 97131

**1882 Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Ex: Jack Lee**



- 4516 1882 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee.** The typical prooflike 1882 Morgan is shallowly mirrored and shows plentiful abrasions. This is one of the rare exceptions that is deeply reflective in the fields and displays minimal marks and luster grazes. Hints of light tan toning are noted on Liberty's cheek and on the eagle, and the devices are moderately frosted. This is a solid Gem example of this scarce, early P-mint dollar. Population: 32 in 65 (5 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23). *Ex: Jack Lee; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3287.* *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 97133



1882-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Original Luster and Toning



- 4517** 1882-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-5. Ex: R. Dier. A tine of the left branch of the T in UNITED serves as a diagnostic for VAM-5. This Superb Gem 1882-CC Morgan dollar displays vibrant satin luster and a sharp strike, with no bothersome abrasions. A tinge of multicolor toning graces the upper right obverse margin, while the remainder of the coin is largely brilliant. Luster is original. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

1882-CC Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Outstanding Field-Device Contrast



- 4518** 1882-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1882-CC is occasionally seen in high Deep Mirror Prooflike grades, and such coins tend to show tremendous visual appeal. The current Premium Gem does not disappoint. Brilliant, contrasted cartwheel surfaces yield sharp details and are devoid of major abrasions. Population: 96 in 66 (10 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Few Known This Fine



- 4519** 1882-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A plentiful date overall, the 1882-O Morgan dollar is conditionally rare in Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike condition, and it is all the more rare with a strike as sharp as that seen on this piece. Brilliant, frosty devices contrast against deeply mirrored fields, while only trivial small marks are discernible with a loupe. Population: 30 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 97137

1882-O/S Dollar, MS65  
VAM-5, Broken O/S



- 4520** 1882-O/S O/S Broken, VAM-5, MS65 NGC. VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. This sharply struck Gem shows bright crimson-orange and blue-gray peripheral iridescence on both sides. There are no individually mentionable bagmarks and the remnants of the undermintmark are visible under magnification. Both grading services have only certified two examples of this VAM number in Gem condition with none finer (12/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2000), lot 321.*  
NGC ID# 254D, PCGS# 133893 Base PCGS# 87138

1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68+  
Top-Grade Example



- 4521** 1882-S MS68+ NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial mintage of more than 9.2 million Morgan dollars in 1882, but there was little commercial demand for them. Many examples were held in government storage and released years later, when collecting Morgan dollars became extremely popular. The issue is still scarce at the MS68 grade level, however, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (11/23). This Plus-graded MS68 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces with a mix of vibrant mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68★  
Radiant Mint Luster



- 4522** 1882-S MS68★ NGC. Dazzling mint luster spins around the pristine surfaces of this remarkably high-end 1882-S Morgan. Each side is brilliant and semireflective, with sharp central devices. The Star designation sets this coin apart from most of its peers. The 1882-S is a plentiful date, popular for type purposes. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140



**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 4523** 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. From a substantial mintage of more than 9 million pieces, the 1882-S Morgan dollar can only be called scarce at the exalted MS68 grade level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades and CAC has seen none finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**1882-S Dollar, MS68  
Highly Reflective Fields**



- 4524** 1882-S MS68 NGC. CAC. VAM-28. Both sides of this satiny Superb Gem are brilliant and lustrous with no evidence of toning. The fields are fully reflective, perhaps sufficient to provide a Prooflike designation to this desirable dollar.  
Ex: JTR Collection / Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1394.  
NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140

**1882-S Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Incredible Eye Appeal**



- 4525** 1882-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1882-S Morgan dollar is plentiful overall, but Gem or better Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are conditionally scarce. This Premium Gem displays brilliant luster and sharp, frosty devices, with pronounced cameo contrast on each side. The preservation is outstanding. Population: 13 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
From *The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties*.  
NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 97141

**1883 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Among the Finest DMPL Examples Known**



- 4526** 1883 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This is among the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike 1883 Morgan dollars certified, ideal for Registry purposes. Softly frosted luster glistens on the sharply design elements, while the fields produce ample reflectivity for an appreciable cameo effect. Liberty's cheek is largely unabraded. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
From *The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties*.  
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 97143

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 4527** 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-5. Ex: R. Dier Collection. Die lines in the reverse field confirm the attribution. This plentiful Carson City issue makes a nice branch mint type coin in high grade. This Superb Gem displays vibrant cartwheel luster with daubs of red-gold toning overall. The strike is sharp, and no major abrasions are mentioned. Finer 1883-CC dollars are rare.  
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67★  
Vivid Obverse Bag Toning**



- 4528** 1883-CC MS67★ NGC. The 1883-CC Morgan dollar is plentiful in Superb Gem condition following the GSA sales of the 1970s, although the Star designation sets this piece apart. Vivid bag toning on the obverse features violet, pine-green, gold, and amber hues, leaving a semicircular brilliant void in the upper left margin (produced by another coin next to this one in the mint bag). The reverse is brilliant. Frosty luster and well-struck design elements add to the eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144



**1883-CC Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**  
**Stunning Eye Appeal**



- 4529** 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1883-CC is an available date, affording collectors the chance to acquire an exceptionally attractive high-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar from this mint. The current coin fits that bill nicely. Sharp, frost-white devices provide a rich cameo affect with the deeply reflective fields, while a loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions. *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
 NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS66**  
**Starkly Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 4530** 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This coin fully embodies what astute collectors should expect from a Deep Mirror Prooflike Carson City Morgan. Brilliant surfaces show mirrors so deep and devices so frosty that each side has a profound white-on-black cameo effect. Mild strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is not bothersome. Abrasions are quite limited and trivial. Finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this issue are rare.  
 NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**1883-O Silver Dollar, MS67**  
**Beautifully Preserved**



- 4531** 1883-O MS67 NGC. VAM-39. Ex: Larry Shapiro. A die flake in the lower loop of the first 8 stars in the attribution of VAM-39, formerly VAM-1A. As a date, the 1883-O Morgan dollar is plentiful, and this Superb Gem example is a radiant type coin. Strike sharpness is above average, and traces of russet toning grace each side. Census: 64 in 67 (5 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 1 finer (11/23).  
 NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-O Silver Dollar, MS66**  
**Deep Mirror Prooflike**  
**Exceptional for the Date**



- 4532** 1883-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1883-O is among the most plentiful New Orleans issues in the series, although Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are notably rare at the Premium Gem level. This piece displays frosty, brilliant devices and deeply reflective fields, with few observed marks. The strike is essentially full. Population: 27 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
 NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 97147

**1883-S Dollar, MS63**  
**Typical San Francisco Frost**



- 4533** 1883-S MS63 PCGS. Unlike its successor, the 1884-S, this San Francisco issue is collectible in Mint State, but generally only at lower levels. Brilliant and strongly defined at the centers, this Select Uncirculated representative boasts typical S-mint frost over minimally baggy surfaces.  
 NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63**  
**Radiantly Lustrous**



- 4534** 1883-S MS63 NGC. CAC. This is a remarkably attractive Select example of the 1883-S Morgan dollar, a better date in Uncirculated condition. Radiant cartwheel luster adorns the brilliant interiors, while amber-gold, violet, and blue border toning frames each side. Minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the adjacent field prevent a finer grade. Scarce with CAC endorsement.  
 NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS65**  
**Important S-Mint Condition Rarity**



**4535 1883-S MS65 NGC. VAM 7.** Intermittent gold toning graces the obverse margin while deep bluish-gray patina speckles the reverse. The 1883-S is the first of several scarce-to-rare S-mint Morgans. This lustrous Gem is free of nearly all the bagmarks that are frequently seen on the issue. The hair strands over the ear are lightly struck, but all else is bold. The first 8 in the date is tripled, with minor doubling on 1 and 3. While the VAM designation is of interest to specialists, the MS65 grade will attract every advanced Morgan dollar collector. The 1883-S is seldom seen finer, usually topping out at MS63 or MS64. We expect strong competition when this sharp Gem is called. Census: 12 in 65 (3 in 65★), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884 Silver Dollar, MS66**  
**Border-Toned Deep Mirror Prooflike**  
**A Rarity This Fine**



**4536 1884 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller.** An arc of original russet toning wraps the upper obverse and lower reverse borders on this Premium Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example. The remainder of the coin is brilliant and shows stark contrast. A sharp strike and exceptional preservation lend to strong eye appeal. The 1884 is rarely offered this fine in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. Population: 9 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 97151

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67**  
**Ex: Bingham-Casper**



**4537 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. Ex: NFL Set.** According to David Bowers (1993), the 1884-CC is very common in Mint State. The population statistics indicate that the most frequently-occurring grades are MS63, MS64, and MS65. A precipitous drop in the population is seen between the Premium Gem and the Superb Gem categories, with only five pieces certified finer at both services. The bright, lustrous surfaces on the current example are visited by whispers of light gold-tan. Sharp impressions are seen on the devices, and both sides are remarkably clean. Some luster grazes on the cheek and a small milling mark on the eagle's breast are mentioned for accuracy. *Ex: Gregg Bingham NFL Collection, (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7933; The Michael Casper Collection, Part Three / Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1102.* NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152



---

**1884-CC Silver Dollar, MS66+  
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Outstanding Strike Quality**



- 4538** 1884-CC MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1884-CC is an available Carson City issue with many attractive coins known, and our consignor selected an outstanding high-end Deep Mirror Prooflike example. Sharp details and dramatic field-device contrast combine with full mint brilliance to deliver outstanding eye appeal. The Plus designation sets this piece apart from the majority of its peers. Population: 12 in 66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

---

**1884-O Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant and CAC Endorsed**



- 4539** 1884-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-21 Ex: Larry Shapiro. A simply stunning white coin, with flashy fields that contrast against the lightly frosted devices. A well-struck example, this is a solid Super Gem that PCGS has certified as MS67, with only 1 finer (11/23). The coin is entirely white, but we note a few encapsulated flecks that look more like debris than toning. A near-flawless specimen, with excellent sharpness in the centers.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 7406.*  
NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

---

**1884-O Morgan, MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Conditionally Rare**



- 4540** 1884-O MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1884-O is among the more plentiful dates in the series, especially for a New Orleans issue. However, high-end Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are elusive, and they are rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This example is exceptionally well struck for a New Orleans Mint product of the 1880s, and it shows remarkably strong cameo contrast. Each side is brilliant and frosty, with deeply reflective fields. A few faint scuffs on Liberty's cheek are the only mentionable flaws. Population: 3 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 97155
-

1885 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Prooflike  
Bright, Flashy Surfaces



- 4541 1885 MS67 Prooflike PCGS.** A sharply struck Superb Gem with very deep mirrors, white surfaces, and good contrast between the fields and devices. Even close examination fails to reveal a mentionable abrasion on either side. A wonderful choice for a type collection. Population: 3 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 5778.*  
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7159

1885 Silver Dollar, MS66+  
Starkly Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 4542 1885 MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** *Ex: DT Miller.* The 1885 boasts a substantial population in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, affording collectors the opportunity to seek out a high-grade piece. This Plus-designated Premium Gem is just outside the Condition Census of Deep Mirror Prooflike coins. A sharp strike and frosty devices produce a stark white-on-black appearance on each side. Population: 121 in 66 (18 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Frosty CAC-Approved Example



- 4543 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3,** CC tilted left. A couple of thin die lines immediately in front of Liberty's eye confirm the attribution. This Carson City issue was made plentiful by the GSA sales of the 1970s, but high-end CAC coins remain widely sought after. The present coin is brilliant and vibrant, with well-defined central details.  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Dollar, MS67  
Sharply Detailed and Pleasing Overall  
*Ex: Andre Dawson*



- 4544 1885-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-3.** *Ex: Andre Dawson.* This better-date Morgan dollar is one of the finest pieces graded at NGC and PCGS, and there are currently only seven pieces finer (12/23). It offers outstanding cartwheel luster over the silvery surfaces, complementing a ring of amber on each side. A sharp, pleasing, nearly mark-free piece.  
*Ex: Arnold & Harriet Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2275.*  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen



- 4545 1885-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of 228,000 pieces, but the issue was well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Examples in MS65 condition, with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are slightly scarce, and finer coins are elusive. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. PCGS has graded 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike specimens in higher numeric grades and CAC has seen 17 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161



**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Exceptionally Clean Cheek**



- 4546 1885-CC MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1885-CC is a well-made issue popular with collectors, and it is among the more available Carson City dates in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. Collectors can be selective with this issue, and the current coin beautifully displays the sort of quality that can be acquired with patience. Frosty, well-struck motifs complement the liquidlike fields, producing an appreciable cameo effect. Liberty's cheek is virtually flawless. Only a handful of finer Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are known. Population: 60 in 66 (11 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161

**1885-CC GSA Dollar, MS66  
Well-Preserved Lustrous Example**



- 4547 1885-CC GSA MS66 NGC.** The famous Carson City Mint struck only 228,000 Morgan dollars in 1885 and two-thirds of the original mintage was distributed by the GSA in the 1970s. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC GSA Dollar, MS66  
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 4548 1885-CC GSA MS66 NGC. CAC.** The Carson City Mint struck only 228,000 silver dollars in 1885, and 85 years later, nearly 150,000 of those dollars remained in government vaults to be offered in the famous GSA sales of the 1970s. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on the design elements and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Band certified in a standard GSA holder. NGC has certified only 28 numerically finer examples. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

**1885-O Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike Surfaces  
Tinge of Border Toning**



- 4549 1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. A tinge of blue, violet, and amber toning graces the left obverse border, leaving the remainder of this starkly contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike coin brilliant. Frosty central devices show above-average strike sharpness. The fields have only a few small marks, none obtrusive. This plentiful New Orleans date is scarce in Premium Gem condition with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. Population: 68 in 66 (13 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 97163

**1885-S Morgan, MS65 Prooflike  
Pronounced Cameo Contrast**



- 4550** 1885-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. PCGS reports only a single Deep Mirror Prooflike example of the 1885-S dollar, and Gem-quality Prooflike coins are themselves rare. This piece displays profound cameo contrast. Frosty luster is tinged gold across the devices, and the mirrored fields are largely devoid of marks, though a few are seen with a loupe. The strike is bold. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7165

**1886 Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Brilliant and Pristine**



- 4551** 1886 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This is a brilliant coin, brilliant and pristine throughout surfaces that show moderate field-device contrast. The design elements show frosty luster, and the fields a suitably reflective for the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. the 1886 issue is scarce this fine in the DMPL category. Population: 44 in 66 (12 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 97167

**1886-O Morgan, Lustrous MS64  
None Numerically Finer at NGC**



- 4552** 1886-O MS64 NGC. A boldly struck and softly frosted Choice example of this New Orleans issue, showing minimal abrasions throughout the brilliant surfaces. The 1886-O is a better date in high grade. While examples are occasionally available in MS64, finer pieces are rare at PCGS and unknown at NGC. Census: 84 in 64 (3 in 64+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**1886-S Morgan Dollar, MS66  
CAC Approved, Semiprooflike**



- 4553** 1886-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-4, believed to be a late die state of VAM-3. The 1886-S Morgan dollar is scarce in Premium Gem condition and is notably rare any finer. This coin displays a sharp strike and brilliant luster with subtle reflectivity in the fields. No major abrasions are seen. Population: 59 in 66 (9 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 3 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

**1886-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Seldom Seen This Fine**



- 4554** 1886-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1886-S Morgan dollar are scarce overall, and pieces in MS64 and finer grades are rare. This coin is essentially brilliant and sharp, with only a hint of light golden toning over the reverse. Minor abrasions limit the numeric grade, while each side displays attractive cameo contrast. Population: 19 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 97171

**1886-S/S Morgan Dollar, MS65 Prooflike  
Glittering Eye Appeal**



- 4555** 1886-S/S VAM-2, MS65 Prooflike PCGS. A Top 100 Variety, showing the mintmark boldly repunched. Prooflike examples of VAM-2 are scarce, and this Gem is among the finest pieces documented. A sharp strike and brilliant, radiant mint luster adorn each side. No major abrasions are apparent. Housed in a green label holder. Population (all varieties included): 25 in 65 Prooflike, 4 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 42793 Base PCGS# 7171



---

1887/6 Morgan Dollar, MS65+  
Popular *Guide Book* Variety, VAM-2



- 4556** 1887/6 VAM-2 MS65+ PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. On close inspection, the remnants of an undertype 6 are visible beneath the final digit in the date, identifying the popular VAM-2 variety. This popular *Guide Book* overdate is somewhat scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

---

1887/6 Morgan Dollar, MS65 Prooflike  
A Top 100 Variety



- 4557** 1887/6 VAM-2 MS65 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-2 shows the lower curve of a 6 still visible at the base of the 7 in the date. This variety is scarce in Gem Prooflike quality. The present coin displays well-struck devices with original, softly frosted luster. The fields glimmer with ample reflectivity, unhindered by obtrusive abrasions. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 5 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 42842 Base PCGS# 7175

---

1887/6 VAM-2 Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example  
A Top 100 Variety



- 4558** 1887/6 VAM-2 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. The lower curve of a 6 is visible at the base of the 7 in the date. PCGS reports only a dozen attributed examples of this variety. The current example displays a sharp strike and brilliant, satiny luster, with ample reflectivity in the fields. A couple tiny marks on Liberty's cheek below the eye are all that prevent a possible finer grade. Population: 7 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 42843 Base PCGS# 97175

---

1887 Silver Dollar, MS66  
Brilliant Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Seldom Offered This Fine



- 4559** 1887 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful overall, but Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are conditionally scarce in MS66 and unknown numerically finer (11/23). The current coin is brilliant and sharp, with satiny luster on the devices and ample mirroring in the fields. The surfaces are largely devoid of contact marks. Population: 45 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 97173

1887/6-O Silver Dollar, MS64  
VAM-3 Overdate, Ex: Jack Lee



- 4560** 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Jack Lee. A Top 100 Variety, showing the lower curve of a 6 off the right side of the base of the 7. This example displays softly frosted, ivory-white mint luster with just a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek to prevent Gem classification. The 1887-O overall is often poorly struck, but this piece displays above-average eye definition. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178

1887/6-O Silver Dollar, MS64+  
VAM-3, Frosty and Well Preserved



- 4561** 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS64+ PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The lower curve of a 6 remains visible at the right side of the base of the 7. Examples are VAM-3 are scarce in MS64 and rare with a Plus designation, and PCGS reports only a single finer example; none of these coins are Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike (11/23). This piece displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and above-average strike sharpness. Population: 22 in 64+, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178

1887-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Remarkably Attractive and Contrasted



- 4562** 1887-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This piece is uncommonly attractive for an 1887-O Morgan dollar, showing strike quality, luster, and cameo contrast usually associated with high-end San Francisco issues from the early 1880s. Each side is brilliant and devoid of major abrasions. Eye appeal is simply exceptional. The 1887-O Morgan is rarely offered in this Deep Mirror Prooflike grade, adding all the more to the importance of the current offering. Population: 12 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 97177

1887-S/S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike VAM-2 Example



- 4563** 1887-S/S VAM-2 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-2 shows the serifs of a repunched mintmark within the loops of the primary S. PCGS has attributed only six examples of this variety in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, the finest of which are a pair of MS64 coins — one of which is offered. Brilliant luster yields appreciable white-on-black contrast, and the strike is bold. A few marks in the left obverse field prevent a finer grade. Population (VAM-2): 2 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
PCGS# 42941 Base PCGS# 97181

1888 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
High-End Condition Rarity



- 4564** 1888 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful overall, but Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are conditionally scarce in MS65 and finer condition. This Premium Gem yields brilliant, satiny luster and a sharp strike, complemented by vibrant cartwheel bands. No major abrasions are seen. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 97183



1888-O Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Stark Cameo Contrast, CAC Approved



- 4565** 1888-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. Most Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1888-O Morgan dollar exist in MS64 and lower grades. Gem examples are scarce, and examples are rare in MS66. PCGS and NGC combined list fewer than a dozen Deep Mirror Prooflike coins in MS66 with none numerically finer; this is one of just two in this grade with CAC endorsement (11/23). Golden toning around the borders beautifully frames ivory-white interiors, showing off the cameo contrast of the frosty devices. Deep mirroring adorns the fields, and there are no major abrasions. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 97185

1888-O Silver Dollar, MS61  
VAM-4, 'Hot Lips'  
A Rare Variety in Mint State



- 4566** 1888-O Hot Lips, Doubled Die Obverse, VAM-4, MS61 PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. Liberty's facial profile is boldly die doubled on VAM-4, perhaps most obviously at the lips, earning the variety the moniker "Hot Lips." This variety is almost always seen in circulated condition, and it is notably scarce even in high-end AU grades. Mint State coins are rare. PCGS reports only a dozen Uncirculated coins in all grades, with just one of those pieces being finer than the current example (11/23).  
This example displays mostly brilliant, softly frosted mint luster, with a few daubs of amber toning near the borders. The devices are well struck, and light, scattered abrasions define the grade. Population: 6 in 61, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 133919 Base PCGS# 7308

1888-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example  
Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 4567** 1888-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. Deep Mirror Prooflike 1888-S Morgan dollars are scarce compared to even Prooflike pieces, and most reside in the MS62 to MS64 grade range. This Gem example is a major rarity and tied for the finest at PCGS. A bold strike, complemented by brilliant cartwheel luster joins deep field reflectivity on each side. A lone reed mark on Liberty's jaw serves as a pedigree marker. The last time we handled an 1888-S dollar in this grade and contrast category was in 2009, and the present coin is one of only two different coins in this grade that we have seen. Population: 5 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 11433.  
From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.  
NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 97187

1889 Silver Dollar, MS66  
Rare Top-Grade Deep Mirror Prooflike Coin



- 4568** 1889 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This Philadelphia issue is more available in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category than the 1889-O or 1889-S, although such coins are conditionally scarce in MS65 and they are major rarities any finer. This Premium Gem is within the Condition Census of Deep Mirror Prooflike survivors, tied for the finest certified (11/23). Brilliant, moderately contrasted surfaces are largely pristine, with only a few tiny marks discernible beneath a loupe. The strike is above average, although not quite full. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.  
NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 97189



---

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF40**  
**Elusive Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4569 1889-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC.** The 1889-CC Morgan dollar boasts a small mintage of 350,000 pieces and the issue has a low survival rate, especially in high grade. This impressive XF specimen displays light even wear on the design elements, but most interior detail remains intact. The pleasing lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded and the overall presentation is quite attractive. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

---

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF45**  
**Sought-After Carson City Key**



- 4570 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint was reactivated for coinage operations late in 1889, after a long layoff. Due to the short period of operations, only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck that year, making the 1889-CC the most elusive Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint. This impressive Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

---

**1889-CC Dollar, AU Details**  
**Rarest Carson City Morgan Issue**



- 4571 1889-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. VAM-3.** It is true that the 1889-CC has a higher mintage than the 1881-CC and 1885-CC. But those two issues appeared in large quantities in Mint State in the GSA auctions of the 1970s, while only a single 1889-CC was ever placed in a GSA holder. Thus, the 1889-CC is the key Carson City Morgan dollar issue. Most survivors are circulated, and at PCGS, the median grade is VF30. The present lightly hairlined example is at least 20 points sharper, and displays radiant luster within the eagle and wreath. We note a narrow vertical mark on the chin and blushes of navy-blue and mauve near the bust tip.

---

**1889-CC Morgan, AU55**  
**Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 4572 1889-CC AU55 NGC.** From a mintage of just 350,000 pieces, the 1889-CC is the most elusive Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and the overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

---

**1889-CC Dollar, AU55**  
**Heavily Melted Key Date**



- 4573 1889-CC AU55 NGC.** Perhaps as much as 93% of the original mintage of 1889-CC dollars was melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, according to Rusty Goe, contributing to the challenge the issue poses for collectors today. This minimally circulated coin shows strong definition with trivial high-point rub. Mostly brilliant with dusky golden accents. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, Unc Details  
Sharp and Unworn Key



**4574 1889-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. MS60 Details.** Few other issues in this series or any other, for that matter, come anywhere close to the fame and popularity that this Carson City dollar enjoys. Much of that is related to its low mintage of only 350,000 coins and its overall scarcity, especially relative to demand. That is particularly true of Uncirculated representatives.

This 1889-CC dollar never saw circulation. It is sharply struck and unworn with minimal abrasions. It has, however, been cleaned, giving the silvery surfaces a somewhat subdued appearance. Pale golden accents are noted and improve the eye appeal.

1889-CC Dollar, AU55 Prooflike  
Substantial Depth of Field



**4575 1889-CC AU55 Prooflike ANACS.** Any 1889-CC Morgan dollar in Choice About Uncirculated condition would garner attention, but this one is particularly appealing because of its Prooflike surfaces. Each side showcases substantial depth of field. Brilliant when viewed directly head-on, the coin reveals a thin layer golden patina when turned. Housed in an early soap-bar holder. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7191

1889-O Silver Dollar, MS64  
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike Example



**4576 1889-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. This New Orleans issue is seldom seen with Deep Mirror Prooflike fields, and such coins are major rarities above MS64. The current Choice coin is accessible and maintains a high degree of preservation. Brilliant, cameo-contrasted surfaces complement a sharp strike, while minor marks in the fields deny a finer grade. Population: 27 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 97193

1889-S Morgan, MS65 Prooflike  
Old Green Label Holder



**4577 1889-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5,** with light die doubling on the reverse arrow shafts and fletchings. This San Francisco issue is rare in Gem condition with the Prooflike designation. The current example displays a sharp strike and brilliant cartwheel luster. A few tiny marks on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer numeric grade. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 2 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7195



1890 Dollar, MS66  
None Graded Higher



**4578 1890 MS66 NGC.** Philadelphia Mint officials manufactured 16.8 million Morgan dollars in 1890. The issue is nothing short of plentiful through MS64 condition, and even Gems survive in sufficient quantities to make the goal of locating one entirely achievable. The same cannot be said for coins at this level, which are major condition rarities.

This Premium Gem offering showcases uninhibited brilliance and frosty luster through and through. It is exceptionally clean and attractive with slightly uneven strike definition on each side. Census: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196

1890 Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Ex: Jack Lee I and II



**4579 1890 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee 1-2. After Jack Lee sold his first legendary collection of DMPL Morgan Dollars, he formed a second world-class holding. His search for the finest pieces sometimes meant acquiring the same coin once again for the second set, and such is the case with the present brilliant and boldly struck Gem. The major devices demonstrate moderate contrast with the reflective fields, and a thorough inspection of the surfaces fails to reveal any significant contact. The cheek is particularly smooth. The outstanding quality is further confirmed by its important pedigree. The 1890 Morgan is a rarity in this Deep Mirror Prooflike grade, and it is unknown finer in this category. Population: 12 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Jack Lee; The Dr. Volker Dube Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7254; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2984.

From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.  
NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 97197

**1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
Brilliant and Satiny**



**4580** 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-14. The 1890-CC Morgan dollar is usually available in MS65 with some patience, but finer pieces are rare with only two dozen reported at PCGS in the non-Prooflike category (12/23). This coin displays satiny luster and brilliant color, with a bold strike. No major abrasions are apparent. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
Boldly Struck and Frosty**



**4581** 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. A frosty, brilliant Gem example of better-date Carson City Morgan, showing uncommonly well-struck devices set in glistening luster that is devoid of all but minor contact marks. The 1890-CC dollar is occasionally available in MS65, but collectors will find finer pieces to be greatly rare. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



**4582** 1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 2.3 million pieces, the 1890-CC Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but examples with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are much more elusive. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed frosty design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with deeply reflective prooflike fields and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 32 numerically finer Deep Mirror Prooflike examples (12/23). NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

**1890-CC Dollar, MS63  
VAM-4, Tailbar, Top 100 Variety**



**4583** 1890-CC Tailbar, VAM-4, MS63 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The massive die gouge that connects the fletchings to the leaves below is what gives this variety its moniker. It is easily one of the most popular and dramatic variants in the series. Frosted cartwheel luster rolls over this sharply struck Select Uncirculated example. Totally brilliant. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

**1890-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-4, Tailbar**



**4584** 1890-CC Tailbar, VAM-4, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. A heavy die gouge connects the fletchings to the wreath leaves below on this important VAM. Deep Mirror Prooflike Tailbar dollars are rare in all grades, with the current coin being among the finest examples attributed in this category. A tinge of light golden color warms otherwise brilliant surfaces, and the strike is sharp. Minor contact marks prevent Gem classification. Population (VAM-4): 6 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 43339 Base PCGS# 987199



1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS64  
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-4 Tailbar, Top 100



- 4585** 1890-CC Tailbar, VAM-4, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety, VAM-4 shows a heavy reverse die gouge that connects the fletchings and tailfeathers to the wreath leaves below. This variety is scarce in high grade, and any coins with Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are notably rare. The finest Deep Mirror Prooflike coins at PCGS are in the MS64 numeric level, and there are only a handful this fine. This example displays stark cameo contrast with liquidlike fields and frost-white design elements. Trivial marks on Liberty's cheek and in the field are all that deny full Gem classification, and the quality certainly deserves its CAC approval in MS64. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 43339 Base PCGS# 987199

1890-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Ex: Jack Lee



- 4586** 1890-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee. The astute collector will be rewarded when demonstrating patience in the search for an example of this issue. Although most are softly struck, and many lack contrast, every so often a nicely defined and attractive example appears in the marketplace. Such is the case here. Even though this example is not fully struck, it is far above average and even shows some details in the hair over the ear, the usual point of weakness, especially for examples from the New Orleans Mint. It is a fully brilliant example, save for a splash of gold toning at the lower right obverse. The fields are delicately mirrored with lustrous silver devices. Although Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are encountered from time to time, Gem-quality examples are rare. In fact, only one Deep Mirror Prooflike example of this date has received a higher grade at PCGS. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Jack Lee Collection III (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 3397; The Michael Casper Collection, Part Three / Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1176.  
From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.  
NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 97201

1890-S Dollar, MS65 Deep Prooflike  
Brilliant With Light Border Toning



- 4587** 1890-S MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC. NGC has certified nearly 14,000 1890-S Morgan dollars, but only 93 of those submissions have qualified for a Deep Prooflike designation. This is one of them. Each side is mostly brilliant with pale toning around the rims. The devices exhibit a thick layer of mint frost. Census: 6 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 97203

**1890-S Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Rare This Fine**



- 4588** 1890-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller / W. Miller. The 1890-S Morgan is scarce with Deep Mirror Prooflike fields, and such coins are notably rare in MS65 and unknown finer (11/23). This brilliant, satiny example displays liquidlike fields that contrast well with the softly frosted devices. The strike is sharp. Population: 9 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 97203

**1891-CC Dollar, MS65 Prooflike  
Glittering Untoned Example, Near Date**



- 4591** 1891-CC MS65 Prooflike NGC. VAM-5. The date is set further left than normal, but the mintmark does not lean left and no die line angles downward from the t in trust as seen on VAM-4, the other near-date variety. Frosted central motifs contrast boldly against the brilliant silver fields. Prooflike 1891-CC examples are rare at the Gem Uncirculated grade. This sharply struck coin is sure to command a premium accordingly. Census: 4 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7207

**1891 Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike Rarity**



- 4589** 1891 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. DT Miller. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1891 Morgan dollar are scarce overall, and they are rare in Choice condition. Finer pieces are major rarities. This example is brilliant and displays stark cameo contrast with reflective fields and frost-white central devices. The strike is sharp. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 97205

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
VAM-3, Spitting Eagle, Top 100**



- 4592** 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety, showing a tiny die lump in the field immediately in front of the eagle's beak. This Gem example is frosty and brilliant with well-defined motifs and minimal signs of surface contact. A touch of the usual central strike softness is noted. VAM-3 representatives are scarce in this grade and rare finer. Census (VAM-3): 65 in 65 (6 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Green Label Holder**



- 4590** 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-2, as identified by die lines in the eagle's upper tailfeathers and obverse date placement. This Carson City issue is collectible in MS65 but scarce finer. The present coin displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and above-average central sharpness, with just a few faint luster grazes to prevent an even finer grade. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC GSA Morgan Dollar, MS62  
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 4593** 1891-CC GSA MS62 NGC. CAC. From a mintage of 1.6 million pieces, the 1891-CC Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in a GSA holder. This impressive MS62 example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous brilliant surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 518881 Base PCGS# 7206



**1891-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
Challenging in High Grade**



- 4594** 1891-O MS65 PCGS. Ex: NFL Set. Pristine original luster yields eye appeal beyond its numeric grade on this Gem 1891-O Morgan dollar. Above-average central definition adds to the appeal, and a tinge of golden-amber border toning frames stone-white interiors. This New Orleans issue is scarce in MS65 and notably rare finer. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS and NGC each report only two numerically finer non-Prooflike coins (12/23). NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
Early NGC Slab**



- 4595** 1891-O MS65 NGC. VAM-8. An early die state without the myriad die cracks that later develop on both sides. This New Orleans issue is scarce in MS65, and NGC and PCGS combined list only four numerically finer examples (12/23). Vivid violet and blue border toning frames brilliant interiors. The eagle's breast shows slight strike softness. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 81 in 65 (4 in 65+, 2 in 65★), 2 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-O Dollar, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Notably Rare This Fine**



- 4596** 1891-O MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. The 1891-O is seldom offered with Prooflike fields, and it is rare in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. This high-end near-Gem displays appreciable strike sharpness and pronounced field reflectivity. Light golden interiors cede to more vivid violet and blue-gray border toning. Minimal contact marks are seen a Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example of this issue on only four prior occasions, and although a few finer DMPL coins are reported, we have never offered one. For the Registry collector, this piece is a rare and important opportunity. Population: 10 in 64 (4 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 2 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 97209

**1891-S Dollar, MS66  
Virtually Impossible to Upgrade**



- 4597** 1891-S MS66 NGC. Complete mint brilliance and swirling cartwheel luster characterize this Premium Gem Morgan dollar. Strike definition is remarkably strong, and abrasions are unsurprisingly scant. A virtually impossible-to-upgrade example of the 1891-S (5.3 million coins). Census: 30 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

1891-S Dollar, MS67  
From the Norweb Collection



- 4598 1891-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Norweb. The 1891-S Morgan dollar comes from a mintage of 5.2 million pieces. Representatives of this issue are available through the near-Gem level of preservation, as evident from perusal of the PCGS/NGC population data. Radiant luster emanates from both sides of this MS67 offering, each of which is essentially untoned. The devices are fully struck, including near-complete detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. Smooth surfaces are impeccably preserved. We mention a few minuscule marks on Liberty's face solely for pedigree purposes. This is a great coin with a great provenance.  
Ex: *The Norweb Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3880 (the Bowers catalog reports that the coin is from New Netherlands Coin Co., February 5, 1953); *The Arno Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5006, where it brought \$14,375.  
NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

1891-S Dollar, MS65 Prooflike  
Scarce With Such Stark Contrast



- 4599 1891-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Only a minute fraction of certified 1891-S dollars boasts a Prooflike designation. This Gem showcases completely brilliant surfaces, highlighting the noted effect. Strong motifs are lightly frosted. Census: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7211

1891-S Morgan, MS65+  
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike Example  
An Incredible Rarity This Fine



- 4600 1891-S MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this San Francisco issue are significantly more elusive than Prooflike coins and rare compared to non-Prooflike pieces, and the vast majority survive only in MS64 and lower grades. PCGS and NGC each report a mere handful of pieces in MS65, with a single coin numerically finer, at PCGS (11/23). This Plus-designated piece is within the Condition Census of Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces. Frosty, brilliant devices show sharp detail, while the fields show thin cartwheel bands rolling through deep mirrors. A few small marks in the left obverse field are all that deny an even finer grade. Population: 5 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 97211



**1892 Silver Dollar, MS65**  
Rarely Available Finer



- 4601 1892 MS65 PCGS. VAM-2. Ex: NFL Set. MS65** is the upper end of the quality range typically seen among 1892 Philadelphia dollars, and PCGS reports only a dozen numerically finer pieces (12/23). This coin displays softly frosted stone-white luster with daubs of red-gold toning. A mark on Liberty's cheek prevents a finer grade, and the usual strike softness appears on the hair above Liberty's ear. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892 Morgan Dollar, MS65**  
Better Date in High Grade



- 4602 1892 MS65 NGC. CAC. VAM-3 Doubled Reverse.** The 1892 Morgan dollars become scarce in Gem Mint State and they are rare in grades only one notch finer. This is a sharply struck example for the Philadelphia issue, with strong definition above Liberty's ear and brilliant silver luster. A few light luster grazes on Liberty's cheek and neck plus a small field mark near the chin are consistent with the assigned grade. Narrow doubling is seen on the left-side upper wreath. NGC reports only four numerically examples plus 7 in 65+ and two in 65★. CAC: 55 in 65, 2 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS64**  
Collectible Mint State Example



- 4603 1892-CC MS64 NGC. VAM-14A.** The fields are largely clean, and only a light graze on Liberty's cheek prevents full Gem classification. The coin is mostly brilliant, save for the slightest hint of golden color. This Carson City issue is often seen poorly struck, and the current coin exhibits slight central softness. But eye appeal is pleasing nonetheless. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS64**



- 4604 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint manufactured 1.3 million silver dollars in 1892 as it neared the end of its tenure as a coinage producer. Each side of this attractive and high-end near-Gem remains totally brilliant and is awash in frosty luster. Trivial softness of strike occurs centrally. Definition is strong elsewhere. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS65**  
Beautiful Old-Time Toning



- 4605 1892-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-7.** Mintmark placement and a few distinct obverse die lines attribute VAM-7. This Gem 1892-CC dollar displays original multicolor toning throughout vibrant fields, while frosty luster adorns above-average sharpness on the central devices. Eye appeal is excellent. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 61 in 65, 15 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike**  
Starkly Contrasted and Brilliant



- 4606 1892-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller.** The 1892-CC is among the better dates in the Carson City Morgan dollar set, particularly in high grade. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are especially scarce in high grade, and they are prohibitively rare above MS64. This Choice DMPL coin displays brilliant, cameo-contrasted surfaces and a sharp strike. Liberty's cheek and the fields are not perfectly preserved, although the number of abrasions is remarkably small for the grade. Population: 28 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 97215

1892-O Silver Dollar, MS65+  
Few Known Finer



- 4607** 1892-O MS65+ PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. This New Orleans issue poses a challenge for collectors in high grade, and it is remarkably rare with even Prooflike fields. The current Plus-designated Gem stands out from most of its peers, and is surpassed numerically by only a few coins. The coin is brilliant and well preserved, and the central devices are sharp. Population: 46 in 65+, 12 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

1892-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
Old Green Holder



- 4608** 1892-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. VAM-8, with faint repunching on the date, visible with a strong loupe. This New Orleans issue is a challenging acquisition in MS65, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. The current coin displays frosty, brilliant cartwheel luster and impressively strong central definition. A few faint grazes are not bothersome. Housed in an old green label holder. CAC: 25 in 65, 3 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU53  
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 4609** 1892-S AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. The 1892-S is the second scarcest Morgan dollar in Mint State, making high-end AU coins widely sought after. This is one of just two dozen AU53 examples with CAC endorsement. Luster clings to the fields, and the ivory-white surfaces show minimal abrasions. Only mild handling wear is evident.  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Dollar, AU55  
Choice for the Grade



- 4610** 1892-S AU55 NGC. This is one of the preeminent condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series. Mint State representatives are completely out of reach for most collectors, placing considerable pressure on high-end AU survivors like this. The present example is particularly attractive with dusky silver-gold patina and partial luster remaining. There are also noticeably few abrasions.  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Dollar, AU55  
Luster Remains



- 4611** 1892-S AU55 NGC. With a mintage of 1.2 million coins, the 1892-S ranks among the greatest condition rarities in the series. Even examples in this grade can prove challenging. Luster remains around the legends of this Choice AU representative. Each side is bright and minimally toned. Minor gold accents occur within the design recesses.  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218



---

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58  
Seldom Seen in High Grade



- 4612 1892-S AU58 NGC.** The 1892-S Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces and few examples were saved by contemporary numismatists. The issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, making it the second-rarest Morgan dollar in high grade. In mint condition the 1892-S ranks among the other keys in the series, such as the 1884-S and 1901-P. All of which gives added collectibility to this near-Mint example, a coin that exhibits only the slightest friction, almost complete mint luster, and most of the appearance of an Uncirculated coin. Lightly abraded.  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

---

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58  
Challenging Issue in High Grade



- 4613 1892-S AU58 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1892-S Morgan dollar is one of the leading condition rarities of the series in high grade. Most of the mintage was released into circulation at an early date and few were saved for numismatic purposes, as there was little interest in branch mint issues at the time. The 1892-S was not well represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, making the issue elusive, even in high AU grades. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements, but almost all interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded surfaces retain much original mint luster, with highlights of pale jade and lavender toning. PCGS has graded 72 numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

**1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU55  
VAM-2, Doubled Date, Top 100**



- 4614 1892-S Doubled Date, VAM-2, AU55 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. The date numerals are repunched south on this sought-after variety. VAM-2 is especially scarce in AU condition, compounded by the scarcity of the 1892-S in high grade overall. Behind the 1893-S, this is the second scarcest date-mintmark circulation-strike issue in the series in Mint State, and high-end AU coins are in constant demand. The current coin displays satiny fields with remnants of luster, complementing well-defined motifs. A tinge of delicate champagne color adorns each side.  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 133941 Base PCGS# 7218

**1893 Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



- 4615 1893 MS64 PCGS.** The 1893 Morgan dollar claims a meager business-strike mintage of 378,000 pieces, but the issue can be found in MS64 condition without much difficulty. The issue becomes scarce in finer grades, however. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893 Dollar, MS64+  
Rare in Top Grades**



- 4616 1893 MS64+ PCGS.** An important issue among Morgan dollars, the 1893 is rare in top grades. In fact, the average certified grade barely exceeds AU50. This Choice Mint State example has a thin line of gold toning on the obverse, and is otherwise fully brilliant and untuned with satin luster.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 3136.*  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893 Silver Dollar, MS65  
Radiantly Lustrous**



- 4617 1893 MS65 PCGS. VAM-2,** with noticeable repunching at the top of the 3 in the date. This Gem coin displays brilliant, vibrant cartwheel luster with excellent preservation overall. A few faint grazes on Liberty's jaw and neck are all that prevent an even finer grade. The strike is bold. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS reports only nine numerically finer non-Prooflike examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893 Silver Dollar, MS65  
CAC Approved**



- 4618 1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: DT Miller.* This Philadelphia issue is occasionally available in MS65, but finer pieces are rare, with only nine reported at PCGS (11/23). The present coin is brilliant and softly frosted. The central devices exhibit slight softness as usual, but the relatively clean fields balance the eye appeal. CAC: 43 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893-CC Dollar, Unc Details  
Semikey Carson City Issue**



- 4619 1893-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. VAM-3.** The final-year Carson City Morgan dollar issue is among the scarcest in the series, since only a single example was ever placed in a GSA holder. The present example is lustrous, and essentially brilliant aside from multicolor patina on the rims. The centers are lightly brought up, and the fields are hairlined.



---

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Final Carson City Issue



- 4620** 1893-CC MS63 NGC. The Carson City Mint was closed for coinage operations in 1893, but not before a small mintage of 677,000 Morgan dollars was accomplished. The issue was not well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it difficult to locate in high grade today. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

---

1893-CC Dollar, MS63  
Boldly Struck for the Issue



- 4621** 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. Completely brilliant surfaces yield swirling cartwheel luster that gives this coin a freshly struck appearance. Scattered bagmarks, which normally plague this Carson City issue, are relatively minor here, although they do suggest time spent jostling around in mint bags. Strike definition is superior and should command a premium bid. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

---

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64  
Radiant Final-Year CC-Mint Coin



- 4622** 1893-CC MS64 NGC. The final-year Carson City Morgan dollar is collectible in MS64, but it is rarely offered finer, and such coins are out of reach for most collectors. Part of this issue's scarcity in high grade is due to the lack of examples in the GSA sales of the 1970s, where just a single piece was reported. Quantities of the issue were present in the Redfield Hoard, but most were heavily abraded from the counting machines used to inventory the bags.

This impressive Choice example is high end for the issue. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. A few small marks on the cheek determine the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

---

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS60**  
**Final-Year Carson City Morgan**



- 4623 1893-CC MS60 PCGS.** This is a blatantly Mint State example with hints of field reflectivity and thoroughly brilliant surfaces. Myriad abrasions on Liberty's cheek determine the modest numeric grade, although we consider this coin to be fairly attractive for the lowly MS60 level. The eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear exhibit the usual strike softness.  
 NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS62**  
**Impressively Smooth**



- 4624 1893-CC MS62 NGC.** Bagmarks usually plague this final Carson City Mint issue, which claims an average certified grade between VF35 and XF40. This is an impressively smooth Mint State example with violet border accents that complement otherwise brilliant surfaces. Central strike softness limits the grade.  
 NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS62**  
**Largely Brilliant**



- 4625 1893-CC MS62 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint shuttered its doors on June 1, 1893, ending a storied period in American coinage production. This 1893-CC dollar is typically struck at the centers. Largely brilliant and frosty with wisps of golden border toning. A normal amount of small bagmarks are scattered throughout.  
 NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-O Morgan Dollar, AU58**  
**Low-Mintage, O-Mint Issue**



- 4626 1893-O AU58 NGC.** The Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act had an immediate effect on production of silver dollars at all active U.S. Mints. A memorably small mintage of just 300,000 pieces was accomplished at the New Orleans facility, with all the coins delivered in January. As might be expected, the 1893-O is a better date in this popular series today, especially in high grade. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much original mint luster.  
 NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Dollar, MS62**  
**Low-Mintage Louisiana Semikey**



- 4627 1893-O MS62 PCGS.** The issue's mintage of 300,000 coins stands as the lowest for any New Orleans product in the series. Most survivors are well-worn, but not this one. It is mostly brilliant and lustrous without a hint of rub. Strike detail is impressive, including at the centers. Minimally abraded.  
 NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63**  
**Elusive in Better Condition**



- 4628 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** A small planchet depression (mint made) appears near Liberty's lips in the field, and elsewhere there are grade-appropriate contact marks. The coin is brilliant and shows vibrant mint luster. The usual strike weakness is seen on the central high points. The appeal of the 1893-O Morgan stems from its low 300,000-coin mintage, which makes it a scarce date in grades finer than MS63.  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3387.*  
*From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224



**1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Challenging New Orleans Issue**



- 4629 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** From a minuscule mintage of 300,000 pieces, the 1893-O Morgan dollar can still be located at the MS63 grade level with some patience, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive Select example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual blending on the hair strands above the ear. The lightly marked brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Silver Dollar, MS64  
Original Luster, Lightly Toned**



- 4630 1893-O MS64 PCGS. VAM-2,** mintmark tilted right. Minute die lines on the obverse confirm the variety. This New Orleans issue is elusive in the context of the series and is especially scarce in MS64, with a mere handful of coins known finer. This frosty Choice example displays a tinge of russet-gold toning around the borders with a near-brilliant interior. The strike is only a trifle soft in the centers. We have seen only a handful of finer non-Prooflike examples, including just two distinct coins within the last decade. The current offering is an important opportunity for the Registry collector. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-S Dollar, Good 6  
Original, Problem-Free Example**



- 4631 1893-S Good 6 NGC.** This problem-free 1893-S Morgan dollar shows signs of heavily circulation, yet the surfaces remain entirely original. There is even a slight cameo effect between the lighter devices and the deeper fields, which adds considerably to the coin's appeal. Perfect as an affordable example for collectors on a budget. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Good 6  
Important Series Key**



- 4632 1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** From a series-low mintage of 100,000 pieces, the 1893-S Morgan dollar is an important key to the popular series and collectors value examples in all grades and conditions. This Good 6 example shows considerable wear on the design elements, but the major devices are all complete in outline and some interior detail remains intact. The date, mintmark, and all legends are easily legible. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20  
Collector-Grade Example**



- 4633 1893-S VF20 NGC.** Uniform slate-gray patina characterizes each side of this midgrade circulated 1893-S Morgan dollar. Wear is even, and the only individual surface mark is a small one on the reverse below GOD. The key-date 1893-S is highly sought after in all grades, but attractive circulated coins are in the minority in grades below XF. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1893-S Dollar, VF25  
Old Green Holder



- 4634** 1893-S VF25 PCGS. Each side is mostly bright silver with pale golden accents over the highest points of the design, where rub is most apparent. Scattered hairlines do not detract from this key-date offering. From a mintage of 100,000 coins. Encapsulated in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, AU Details  
Bright Silver Surfaces



- 4637** 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1893-S is *the* key to the series, no ifs, ands, or buts. Only 100,000 coins were struck — the single lowest mintage for any Morgan dollar issue. This AU Details representative is bright silver and hairlined from cleaning. Definition is far above-average, however.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF35  
Natural Stone-Gray Surfaces



- 4635** 1893-S VF35 PCGS. The surfaces of this Choice VF representative exhibit mostly stone-gray patina with lighter areas over the highest points of the design. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade, with the coin appearing just as it should for a moderately circulated dollar. This problem-free 1893-S dollar — the key to the set — should serve as a perfect capstone to any carefully assembled collection.  
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, VF35  
A Choice Example for the Grade



- 4636** 1893-S VF35 PCGS. CAC. The surfaces are a light pinkish-gray but radiate much remaining luster under the normal surface chatter. Close scrutiny with a loupe reveals no singular distractions on this always-popular key-date Morgan dollar, one in demand from Good condition to the highest Mint State grades — although most examples encountered grade Very Fine.  
Ex: *Edward Sacks Collection / Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5691.  
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, AU Sharpness  
Well Detailed



- 4638** 1893-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1893-S is best known as the key date in the Morgan dollar series. Examples are needed in every grade by collectors in this popular series. While many would argue this AU Details piece is far from one of the finer examples known, it actually possesses much of the detail of an Uncirculated coin. This is a caramel-gold and slate-gray example of this famous issue. Both sides are somewhat glossy from cleaning, particularly on the eagle's belly, but there are no obvious areas of smoothing. One small spot is seen at 7:30 on the reverse rim. The well-known diagnostics on the RT in LIBERTY are present.  
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3854.



**1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Notable O-Mint Condition Rarity**



- 4639 1894-O MS64 NGC. VAM-3.** VAM-3 shows the mintmark tilted slightly left. Although the Southern mint led all three mints in silver dollar production, the quality of strike and eye appeal for most examples is subpar. This near-Gem coin is brilliant and lustrous, although a bit soft over the ear. We note a few small field marks between the nose and chin and some faint slide marks on the cheek. Still, eye appeal is far above average for this scarce issue. NGC reports only seven numerically finer examples, plus 20 in 64+ (12/23). NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS64+**  
**Better New Orleans Date**



- 4640 1894-O MS64+ PCGS. Ex: DT Miller.** This New Orleans issue ranks among the semikey dates of the series, and it is particularly rare above MS64. The current example displays uncommonly frosty mint luster and is virtually brilliant, with minor, unimportant contact marks. Moderate central strike softness is as usual for the issue. Population: 79 in 64+, 17 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-S Dollar, MS63**  
**Multicolor Toning**



- 4641 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** According to Dave Bowers, "Apparently, most quantities of 1894-S dollars were released well in advance of the Treasury dispersal of 1962-1964." Mint State survivors number in the thousands, not the tens of thousands like so many other issues, making the 1894-S somewhat more challenging in high grades. This coin is richly toned around the obverse, leaving a window of brilliance at the center. The reverse is considerably lighter overall. Frosty and well-defined. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Well-Preserved Lustrous Surfaces**



- 4642 1894-S MS64 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a smallish mintage of 1.2 million Morgan dollars in 1894. Fortunately, the issue is still readily collectible at the MS64 grade level today, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Choice example displays well-preserved brilliant surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. NGC has graded 60 numerically finer examples (11/23). NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 4643 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1894-S Morgan dollar is an available issue at the MS64 grade level, but it does become scarce in finer grades. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and vivid highlights of sea-green and magenta toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65**  
**Challenging San Francisco Issue**



- 4644 1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintmark and date placement are similar to VAM-3, but other die markers for that variety are absent. As a date, the 1894-S Morgan is a scarce issue in Gem condition and is rarely offered finer. This piece displays a sharp strike and radiant luster with subtle field reflectivity. Light russet toning accents each side. Population: 23 in 65+, 20 finer (12/23) NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

---

**1894-S Morgan, Toned MS65  
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 4645** 1894-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-6. Coming from a limited mintage of 1.26 million coins, the 1894-S Morgan dollar is a better date in Gem condition and is rare finer. This piece displays strong luster beneath autumn-gold toning, with a line pattern across the upper left half of the obverse patina. The strike is bold and no major abrasions are present. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

---

**1894-S Dollar, MS65  
Mottled Golden Toning**



- 4646** 1894-S MS65 NGC. Mottled golden toning resides over much of this Gem Uncirculated San Francisco dollar. There are areas of brilliance on each side and radiant luster shines through the overlay, illuminating the bold relief elements. A natural, high-grade offering that will appeal to fans of originality. Census: 50 in 65 (3 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 10 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

---

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Coin  
Important Registry Set Opportunity**



- 4647** 1894-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1894-S Morgan is a better date in the series. Although more than 1.2 million pieces were struck, the vast majority of these coins went into circulation in the 19th century or shortly thereafter. Most of the Mint State coins known today likely came out of the bags released from the San Francisco Mint during the 1950s. Most of these coins lack any field reflectivity, making the 1894-S a scarce date in any Prooflike grade and a rarity with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. The current MS63 DMPL coin is high-end for the category, although not quite the finest known. The devices are well struck, and each side has a hint of delicate champagne toning. Light abrasions are as expected for the grade. Population: 8 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 97233
-



1895-O Morgan Dollar, AU58  
Seldom Seen in High Grade



- 4648 1895-O AU58 NGC. From a small mintage of 450,000 pieces, the 1895-O Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in all Mint State grades, making high-end AU examples, like the present coin, extremely popular with collectors. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Dollar, Unc Details  
A Major Challenge in High Grades



- 4649 1895-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Collectors in the Morgan dollar series recognize the 1895-O as both a low-mintage issue (450,000 coins) and a major challenge in high grades. Most were either placed into circulation or melted. This example never saw circulation and it retains partial satin luster. However, the brilliant surfaces are subdued and hairlined from the noted cleaning. Well-struck.

1895-S Morgan Dollar, AU58  
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



- 4650 1895-S AU58 NGC. From a small mintage of 400,000 pieces, the 1895-S Morgan dollar is always in demand, but the issue is difficult to locate in high grade. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Morgan dollars. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 4651 1895-S MS64 NGC. From a small mintage of 400,000 pieces, the 1895-S Morgan dollar is a better date in the series, especially in high grade. This impressive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The lustrous brilliant surfaces show only minimal signs of contact and eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded 15 numerically finer examples (11/23). NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Choice Original Luster



- 4652 1895-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-5. Date place and several thin reverse die lines are diagnostic for VAM-5. This Gem example of the challenging 1895-S dollar displays brilliant, radiant cartwheel luster with minimal surface marks to overlook. The left obverse field is especially clean. A bold strike prevails. Gem 1895-S dollars are scarce overall and seldom appear at auction. Finer pieces are rarer still, and we have seen only a handful of such coins, with only two appearing in our auctions within the last decade. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 48 in 65 (7 in 65+), 4 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1895-S Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Conditionally Scarce



- 4653 1895-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1895-S is a semikey date in the Morgan dollar series, boasting a mintage of only 400,000 coins. Mint State pieces are in high demand, and they are scarce above MS64. Prooflike coins are scarce in all grades, and Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are rarities. This Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike coin displays deeply reflective fields and pronounced cameo contrast, with satiny luster across the devices. A tinge of light russet toning warms each side, there are remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Population: 21 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 97239

1896 Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Attractively Toned Top-Grade Example



- 4654 1896 MS68 NGC.** The 1896 Morgan dollar boasts a substantial mintage of more than 9.9 million pieces, but the issue is still rare at the exalted MS68 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular MS68 example displays impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with attractive highlights of lime-green, violet, and powder-blue toning. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 4 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240



**1896 Silver Dollar, Brilliant MS66  
Scarce Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 4655 1896 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. Most Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1896 Morgan dollar grade no finer than MS65, making this Premium Gem coin conditionally rare. PCGS and NGC each report only a single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin finer (11/23). Brilliant, satiny luster and reflective fields produce appreciable cameo contrast, and neither side has distracting abrasions. The strike is bold. Population: 27 in 66 (7 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 97241

**1896-S Dollar, MS62  
Bright and Well-Struck**



- 4656 1896-S MS62 PCGS.** Although one miraculous examples of the 1896-S dollar exists in MS69, the issue as a whole claims an average certified grade of only XF45. This piece is far better than that, with bright silver surfaces with luster around the rims. The unworn devices showcase crisp detail.  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
A Better San Francisco Issue**



- 4657 1896-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1896-S Morgan dollar is collectible in MS64 but is scarce finer. This accessible piece displays virtually brilliant luster with frosty cartwheel bands. Some light abrasions on Liberty's cheek prevent full Gem classification. The usual touch of central strike softness is also seen.  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Difficult to Locate Any Finer**



- 4658 1896-S MS64 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck an adequate production of 5 million Morgan dollars in 1896, and the issue is still readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded 24 numerically finer examples (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1896-S Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Elusive  
Ex: Mike Casper**



- 4659 1896-S MS65 PCGS.** Like its similarly dated O-mint counterpart, the 1896-S is an easy coin to obtain in worn grades, but a significant rarity in Mint State. Most of the latter examples grade MS60-63, and locating an accurately graded Gem is not a task for the impatient collector. Unlike the 1896-O, the 1896-S is apt to be well struck with vibrant mint luster. The present example is boldly detailed in all areas save for the central obverse and reverse high points. The surfaces are overlaid in rich mint frost with no distracting bagmarks to report. A dusting of champagne and silver-gray iridescence further enhances the already impressive eye appeal. Population: 89 in 65 (9 in 65+), 5 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Mike Casper Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7516.*  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1896-S Dollar, MS62 Prooflike  
A Major Rarity With Degree of Contrast**



**4660** 1896-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1896-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and it stands as one of the greatest challenges for collectors of Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike dollars. PCGS has graded no examples in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, and NGC lists only two Deep Prooflike coins. Prooflike pieces are nearly as rare, with just 10 reported at PCGS in all grades and eight at NGC (11/23). This brilliant MS62 Prooflike coin represents a major opportunity for advanced Registry collectors. Strike sharpness is above average, and the overall surface quality is excellent for the grade. Population: 2 in 62 Prooflike, 6 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7245

**1897 Silver Dollar, MS67  
Attractive Top-Grade Example**



**4661** 1897 MS67 NGC. VAM-11. Various die lines within LIBERTY on the obverse and myriad die cracks on the reverse confirm the attribution. The 1897 Morgan dollar as a date is scarce in Superb Gem condition. This top-grade NGC coin displays ivory-white luster and a bold strike, with remarkably clean fields. Census: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

**1897 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Brilliant Top-Grade Rarity**



**4662** 1897 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. Faint russet color graces the borders on this Premium Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example. Sharp devices yield satiny luster, and a loupe reveals only the tiniest contact marks. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful overall but is distinctly elusive in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, particular in Gem or better condition. This MS66 example is tied for the finest certified. It is the fourth distinct example in this grade that we have handled, and it represents a significant opportunity for the advanced Registry collector. Population: 5 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 97247



---

**1897-S Dollar, MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Sole Plus-Designated Coin in This Grade**



- 4663 1897-S MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. This San Francisco issue is usually collectible in Deep Mirror Prooflike, although such coins are conditionally rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This Plus-designated piece is brilliant and well contrasted. Remarkably few contact marks are seen. This is only the second DMPL coin in this numeric grade that we have seen in more than a decade. Only a single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is reported finer, which we last handled in 2008. The importance of the current offering to Registry collectors cannot be overstated. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 97251
- 

---

**1898 Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Conditionally Rare**



- 4664 1898 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. This is a conditionally scarce Premium Gem example in Deep Mirror Prooflike, showing brilliant, satiny surfaces with ample reflectivity in the fields. The strike is sharp, and no distracting abrasions are seen. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 23 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 97253
- 

---

**1898-S Dollar, MS66  
High-Grade and Original**



- 4665 1898-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** A thin layer of dusky patina lightly covers this mostly brilliant Premium Gem. The faintest elements of gold and lavender are seen throughout, affirming the coin's originality. There is a bit of strike softness over the centers, but the devices are otherwise razor-sharp and preservation is excellent. Census: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 2 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256
- 

---

**1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Elusive Prooflike Specimen  
Sole Finest Certified**



- 4666 1898-S MS66 Prooflike NGC. VAM 10.** This interesting VAM variety shows the mintmark tilted far to the right, with the date closer to the neck truncation than normal. The strike is sharper than often seen for the 1898-S, with bold definition above the ear and a sharply defined eagle. Both obverse and reverse fields are fully prooflike surrounding frosted central motifs, with microscopic die polishing lines seen on the reverse. Liberty's cheek and neck are smooth and attractive. Census: 1 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7257
-

**1899 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Registry Set Contender**



- 4667 1899 MS67 PCGS. VAM-5.** Ex: Bermuda. This Superb Gem is fully brilliant and lustrous with subtle toning. Both sides show satiny luster and excellent design definition, with only slight central weakness, as usual. No numerically finer examples have been certified, making this an extremely important opportunity for the Morgan collector. From the #2 NGC Registry Set of Morgan dollars, circulation issue (all coins). Population: 45 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6151; *From the #2 NGC Registry Set of Morgan dollars, circulation issue (all coins), JC's Dollars / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5596.  
NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**1899 Silver Dollar, MS66  
Brilliant Deep Mirror Prooflike Example  
Registry Set Quality**



- 4668 1899 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1899 Morgan dollar boasts an enticingly low mintage of 330,000 coins, although it is usually available even as fine as MS66. However, Deep Mirror Prooflike examples in this grade are rare, and they are nearly unknown finer. This piece displays a sharp strike and ample reflectivity, with exceptionally clean surfaces. Population: 13 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 97259

**1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS67  
CAC-Approved Registry Set Contender**



- 4669 1899-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The New Orleans Mint struck a large production of more than 12.2 million Morgan dollars in 1899, and the issue is not too difficult to locate in MS67 condition, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded only three numerically finer examples (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1899-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Border-Toned Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 4670 1899-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1899-S is the scarcest of the three 1899 Morgan dollar issues in high grade, and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this date are scarce overall. This Choice example displays cameo-contrasted surfaces and deep field reflectivity. Amber-gold border toning on each side frames virtually brilliant interiors. Population: 24 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 97263

**1899-S Morgan Dollar, MS66  
VAM-7, Top 100**



- 4671 1899-S Doubled Date, VAM-7, MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Prominent repunching is visible at the tops of the 99 on VAM-7. PCGS has attributed only two VAM-7 examples in this MS66 grade, not counting the current pieces, which is housed in a green label holder. The coin is satiny and well struck, showing russet toning around the borders with no major abrasions.  
NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 133952 Base PCGS# 7262



**1900 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Popular Turn-of-the-Century Date**



- 4672** 1900 MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-6. This gorgeous turn-of-the-century dollar has mark-free surfaces and brilliant surfaces that display thick, frosty luster. This issue is common through the Gem grade, but at the MS67 level this issue becomes a condition rarity. Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004)*, lot 9082. NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**1900 Morgan Dollar, MS66 Prooflike  
Excellent Preservation**



- 4673** 1900 MS66 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. PCGS reports only four Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1900 Morgan dollar, and Prooflike pieces are scarce overall. This Premium Gem Prooflike coin is tied for the finest certified. Brilliant surfaces display satiny devices and glimmering fields, with overall well-struck devices and no major abrasions. Population: 6 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). From *The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties*. NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7265

**1900-O Dollar, MS67+  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4674** 1900-O MS67+ NGC. Multicolored obverse toning covers much of that side in a whole array of rainbow hues. Reverse patination is much more subtle, complementing mostly silver surfaces. This Superb Gem is expectedly unmarked and satiny. Census: 113 in 67 (6 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

**1900-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Impressively Sharp, Appreciable Contrast**



- 4675** 1900-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1900-O joins a host of New Orleans issues in this series that are rare in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. This Gem example is brilliant and shows modest cameo contrast, with exceptionally clean fields. Central strike sharpness is far above average for the issue. Population: 13 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23). From *The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties*. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 97267

**1900-O/CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
VAM-11, CAC Approved**



- 4676** 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. Much of the underlying CC remains visible around the O. The various O/CC 1900-O dollars were struck using leftover Carson City reverse dies, which had been remarked for use in New Orleans following the suspension of coinage at Carson City. Any O/CC coin is a rarity in MS66+, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This coin is brilliant and well preserved. Only a touch of the usual strike softness is seen in the centers. Population (O/CC, all varieties included): 30 in 66+, 3 finer. CAC: 49 in 66, 2 finer (11/23). From *The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties*. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

1900-S Dollar, MS65 Prooflike  
Pronounced Reflectivity



- 4677** 1900-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. Only a few handfuls of 1900-S dollars are known with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, and even high-end Prooflike coins are rare. This Gem Prooflike dollar displays radiant cartwheel luster and brilliant interiors, with daubs of russet-amber toning around the borders. The eagle's breast and the hair immediately above Liberty's ear serve as pedigree markers. Population: 21 in 65 Prooflike, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7271

1900-S Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Watery Fields, Conditionally Rare



- 4678** 1900-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. While the 1900-S Morgan dollar has limited availability in the Prooflike category, Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are major rarities with only nine reported at PCGS in all grades (11/23) — a population that has changed little over the past 20 years. Only one of those coins is finer than the current piece. This coin is sharp and brilliant, with a strong cartwheel effect and only minor abrasions that limit the grade. The devices are satiny instead of thickly frosted, and thus cameo effect is minimal, but the fields displays deep mirroring. Delicate silver tinting overlays both sides in a more or less even fashion. We have seen a Deep Mirror Prooflike example of this issue on only 14 prior occasions, all grades included. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 9961.  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 97271



**1901 Morgan Dollar, AU58  
VAM-3, 'Shifted Eagle'  
Major Reverse Doubled Die Variety**



- 4679** 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-3 shows the entire central reverse motif boldly die doubled north, and is aptly nicknamed the "Shifted Eagle" variety. The variety is elusive in the upper AU grades and is a major rarity in Mint State, with the finest coins at PCGS grading only MS62 or MS62+ (11/23). This near-Mint example retains ample luster and displays only slight handling wear, with minor marks as appropriate. The surfaces are untoned, and eye appeal is good. The reverse die doubling is visible to the unaided eye. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal of this piece. Population: 30 in 58, 4 finer. CAC: 9 in 58, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

**1901-O Dollar, MS67  
None Numerically Finer at NGC**



- 4680** 1901-O MS67 NGC. The Treasury releases of the early 1960s dramatically changed the collecting landscape for the 1901-O dollar. Examples today can be found through Premium Gem condition with relative ease. Superb Gems are much more challenging but not entirely out of reach. Each side of this coin is completely brilliant with rolling satin luster. Terrific mint-fresh appearance. Census: 49 in 67 (5 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

**1901-O Dollar, MS67  
Pristine, Brilliant Surfaces**



- 4681** 1901-O MS67 NGC. This is a pristine, as-struck Superb Gem with wholly brilliant surfaces. Cartwheel luster radiates from each side, delivering fantastic visual appeal. The 1901-O is available in most any grade, but this coin ranks among the finest at NGC. Census: 49 in 67 (5 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

**1901-O Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Scarce With Reflective Fields**



- 4682** 1901-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1901-O Morgan dollar is among the more elusive dates in the series with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, with less than 1.5% of the PCGS population achieving the DMPL category. This Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is tied for the finest at that service (11/23). A hint of light golden color warms otherwise brilliant, satiny surfaces. Central strike sharpness is above average, and neither side has significant abrasions. Population: 11 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 97275

**1901-S Morgan Dollar, MS65**  
**Challenging Issue in Finer Grades**



- 4683 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** From an adequate mintage of nearly 2.3 million pieces, the 1901-S Morgan dollar is still readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are definitely elusive. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and the well-preserved brilliant surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has certified 52 numerically finer examples (11/23). NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**1901-S Morgan Dollar, MS65**  
**Seldom Offered Finer**



- 4684 1901-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-4,** as attributed by various die lines in the reverse details, as well as a vertical die line above Liberty's eye. The 1901-S Morgan as a date is seldom seen above MS65. This piece displays a bold strike and brilliant, satiny luster. A few light marks in the left obverse field are all that deny an even finer grade. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**1902 Silver Dollar, MS66 Prooflike**  
**Tied for Finest Prooflike Example**



- 4685 1902 MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1902 Philadelphia issue is scarce in Prooflike quality and prohibitively rare in Deep Mirror Prooflike. This Premium Gem is tied for the finest Prooflike coin known. Satiny and brilliant, it shows an above-average strike and largely unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal is pleasing for the issue. Population: 10 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7279

**1902-O Silver Dollar, MS67**  
**Brilliant and Semireflective**



- 4686 1902-O MS67 NGC.** Subtle reflectivity in the fields amplifies the desirability of this Superb Gem 1902-O Morgan dollar. The strike is sharp, and the satiny surfaces are largely devoid of even small abrasions. This New Orleans issue is scarce in MS67 and unknown numerically finer. Census: 60 in 67 (5 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

**1902-O Silver Dollar, MS65**  
**Deep Mirror Prooflike**  
**Tied for Finest DMPL Coin at PCGS**



- 4687 1902-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1902-O Morgan is relatively plentiful overall and is occasionally seen with Prooflike fields, although Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are scarce. This Gem example is tied for the finest at PCGS. Well-struck design elements complement satiny luster, adding to the eye appeal. Population: 4 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 97281

**1902-S Dollar, MS65+ Prooflike**  
**Sole Finest Prooflike Example**



- 4688 1902-S MS65+ Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. This San Francisco issue is scarce in Prooflike condition and prohibitively rare in Deep Mirror Prooflike. The current Gem Prooflike piece is the sole finest certified (by the margin of the Plus designation), and represents an important opportunity for the advanced Registry collector. Each side is brilliant, satiny, and appreciably reflective. The centers show the usual touch of strike softness. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.* NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7283



---

1903 VAM-3 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Almost Unsurpassable



- 4689** 1903 MS67 PCGS. VAM-3. This is an amazing Gem quality example with satiny luster and fully brilliant surfaces. The strike is sharp and there is no trace of toning on either side. This example is tied for the second-finest certified by PCGS, and represents an important opportunity for the advanced specialist.  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6362.*  
NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

---

1903-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
Near-Brilliant Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Rarely Offered This Fine



- 4690** 1903-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. *Ex: DT Miller.* Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1903-O Morgan are scarce in all grades, and Gem-quality examples are rare. Only a handful of finer pieces are known. This coin displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and is sharply struck. Traces of golden toning appear in the margins, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 17 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 97287

---

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Seldom Encountered in High Grade



- 4691** 1903-S MS64 PCGS. From a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1903-S Morgan dollar is a leading condition rarity among twentieth century Morgan dollar issues. It seems that most of the modest production was either released into circulation or melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. The issue becomes somewhat scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides and outstanding eye appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Morgan dollars.  
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288
-

1903-S Micro S Dollar, AU55  
VAM-2, Top 100



- 4692** 1903-S Micro S, VAM-2, AU55 PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. The Micro S variety is usually seen only in XF and lower grades. AU coins are rare overall, and just a few pieces are known in Mint State. This Choice AU example retains luster in the protected portions of the fields, with light golden-orange toning overall. Light wear leaves the major design elements clear. *From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 133967 Base PCGS# 7306

1904 Silver Dollar, MS66  
Brilliant and Attractive



- 4693** 1904 MS66 PCGS. The 1904 Philadelphia coin is much more elusive than the New Orleans issue, although not quite as scarce in high grade as the 1904-S. This Premium Gem example is among the finest pieces typically available to collectors, with only a single non-Prooflike coin numerically finer. Brilliant, satiny mint luster and bold devices produce ample eye appeal, with no bothersome abrasions. Population: 71 in 66 (11 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

1904-O Dollar, Semiprooflike MS67  
Tied for Finest Certified



- 4694** 1904-O MS67 PCGS. Among the finest 1904-O Morgans certified, this Superb Gem showcases beautifully preserved surfaces with a hint of champagne toning and well-struck design elements. Semiprooflike mirroring in the fields enhances the eye appeal. Rare so fine in a PCGS holder.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5548.  
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1904-O Silver Dollar, Toned MS67  
Superb Color and Preservation



- 4695** 1904-O MS67 PCGS. VAM-48, formerly VAM-23. Extensive reverse die lines and obverse date placement readily attribute this variety. The 1904-O Morgan is plentiful following the Treasury releases of the 1960s, but Superb Gem examples remain elusive. This top-grade coin displays original multicolor toning over satiny luster. Central strike sharpness is far above average. Housed in a green label holder. Uncertified in numerically finer grades (12/23).  
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1904-O Silver Dollar, MS66  
Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Example



- 4696** 1904-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1904-O Morgan dollar came out of the 1960s Treasury Releases in quantity and is plentiful today, although high-end Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are independently rare. This Premium Gem displays brilliant, well-contrasted surfaces with mirrored fields and satiny central devices. Liberty's cheek is especially clean, as are the fields, and the strike is above average. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 97293

1904-S Morgan Dollar, AU58  
Elusive Issue in High Grade



- 4697** 1904-S AU58 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of 2.3 million dollars in the first half of 1904, but most of the coins that were not released into circulation were probably melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. Accordingly, the 1904-S is a scarce issue in high grade today. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces are still lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294



**1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Challenging Issue in High Grade**



- 4698** 1904-S MS63 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, the 1904-S Morgan dollar is not too difficult to locate at the MS63 grade level, but the issue is definitely elusive in finer grades. This impressive Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the often-seen blending on the hair strands above Liberty's ear. The brilliant surfaces are lightly marked and lustrous, with strong eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Old Green Label Holder**



- 4699** 1904-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-11, Two Olive Reverse, Doubled Reverse Legend. The 1904-S Morgan dollar is scarce in MS65 and rare finer. This satiny Gem example displays light champagne toning that is near-brilliant at the interiors. Well-struck devices add to the appeal, while a few faint marks are not distracting. Housed in an old green label holder.  
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1921 Morgan, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Incredibly Sharp and Reflective**



- 4700** 1921 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. While the 1921 Morgan dollar is widely regarded as the most plentiful date in the series, it is still somewhat scarce in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. This Choice DMPL coin is surpassed by only one other coin in the category at PCGS (11/23). Hints of light golden toning grace the satiny surfaces, while the fields produce ample reflectivity. The strike is one of the sharpest we have seen on a 1921, with every wreath leaf well defined. A short strike-through is seen in the left obverse field, which serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 7 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 97297

**1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Rare Any Finer**



- 4701** 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck Morgan dollars for the last time in 1921, when a huge mintage of more than 20 million pieces was accomplished. The issue is readily collectible in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 23 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 6 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**1921-D Morgan, MS64 Prooflike  
Elusive With Reflective Fields**



- 4702** 1921-D MS64 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. Prooflike examples of the 1921-D Morgan dollar are significantly scarcer than those of the 1921 Philadelphia issue. This near-Gem Prooflike coin displays satiny devices and highly reflective fields, with minimal abrasions for the grade. A vertical mark on Liberty's cheek below the eye serves as a pedigree marker. Moderate strike softness on the wreath is typical of the date. Population: 16 in 64 (1 in 64+) Prooflike, 4 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7299

1921-S Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Among the Finest at PCGS  
Profoundly Rare With CAC Approval



- 4703** 1921-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. While the 1921-S Morgan dollar is occasionally seen in MS66, no coins are finer at PCGS, and just nine of the pieces known in this grade are CAC endorsed. This piece is arguably among the finest obtainable for PCGS Set Registry collectors. The strike is above average while not quite full on the wreath, and frosty, untouched mint luster yields a delicate champagne hue. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

1921-S Morgan, MS64 Prooflike  
First PCGS Prooflike Coin We Have Seen



- 4704** 1921-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. While the 1921-S as a date is common in MS64, this piece is almost in a class by itself. PCGS reports a total of only eight Prooflike 1921-S Morgans, the finest of which are a pair of MS64 coins — one of which is the current example. It has been six years since we last handled a Prooflike 1921-S dollar, and such coins have rarely appeared in our auctions even before that. It has been nearly a decade since we last handled an MS64 Prooflike coin (NGC-certified), and we have never before handled a single Prooflike 1921-S dollar in a PCGS holder.  
This coin displays satiny, brilliant mint luster with appreciably few abrasions for the grade. Select wreath leaves show the virtually unavoidable strike softness common to this issue, while overall definition is above average. Population: 2 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7301



## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

### 1879 Silver Dollar, PR63 Morgan Design



- 4705 1879 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** A delightfully toned Morgan dollar, the obverse showing a clear vertical dividing line, with gold, violet, and lime-green to the left, brilliant blue-green to the right. The central and upper reverse display heather toning with intense cobalt-blue over the remaining reverse.  
*Ex: T.K. Harvin Collection (Stack's, 6/1959), lot 1131; The Teich Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6356.*  
*Selections From The Perfection Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 27Z2, PCGS# 7314

### 1880 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo Sharply Contrasted



- 4706 1880 PR66 Cameo NGC.** From a relatively generous net mintage of 1,355 pieces, the 1880 proof Morgan dollar is still quite elusive at the PR66 grade level, with Cameo surfaces. This delightful Premium Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on the design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Subtle highlights of pale green toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 35 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 39 finer (11/23).  
 NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

### 1892 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Vivid Rainbow Hues



- 4707 1892 PR65 PCGS.** Proof production increased considerably in 1892 in anticipation of extra demand for the new Barber coins that would have been included with this Morgan dollar. The surfaces are vividly toned in rainbow hues that overlay reflective fields. Strike definition is complete, as expected of a proof. From a mintage of 1,245 specimens. Population: 32 in 65 (1 in 65+), 38 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5418.*  
 NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

### 1894 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Rare CAC-Endorsed Example



- 4708 1894 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply detailed Gem proof, from a fairly generous mintage of 972 pieces, this coin exhibits considerable, but unacknowledged, cameo contrast between the frosty design elements and the deeply mirrored fields. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 32 in 65, 18 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 7 finer (12/23).  
 NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329

### 1896 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Undesignated Cameo Contrast



- 4709 1896 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 762 proof Morgan dollars in 1896, down considerably from the 880 proofs of the famous 1895 issue. This impressive Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that show bold, but undesignated, cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are well preserved and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 36 in 65, 39 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 4 finer (12/23).  
 NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 7331

1896 Morgan Dollar, PR67  
CAC-Approved Registry Set Contender



**4710 1896 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Only 762 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1896, but the issue was extraordinarily well-produced. This spectacular Superb Gem proof specimen exhibits the sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields typical of the issue, with impeccably preserved surfaces that are blanketed in vivid shades of lime-green, cerulean-blue, and violet toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 11 in 67, 7 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 1 finer (12/23).

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***  
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 7331

1900 Morgan Dollar, PR66  
Sharply Detailed, Well Preserved



**4711 1900 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** From a fairly generous mintage of 912 pieces, the 1900 proof Morgan dollar is still an elusive issue at the PR66 grade level. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields, with some undesignated cameo contrast. No mentionable distractions are noted. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 66, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 7335

1901 Morgan Dollar, PR66  
Vivid Multicolor Toning



**4712 1901 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 813 pieces, the 1901 proof Morgan dollar is an elusive issue at the PR66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields, under vivid shades of sea-green and cerulean-blue toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 4 finer (12/23).

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***  
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

1902 Morgan Dollar, PR66  
Vividly Toned and CAC Approved



**4713 1902 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proofs in 1902, so coins with Cameo contrast are few and far between. This delightful Premium Gem proof is typical of the new format, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields, but little field/device contrast. The virtually flawless surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of sea-green, cerulean-blue, and jade-gray toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+), 19 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 8 finer (12/23).

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***  
NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337



1903 Morgan Dollar, PR66  
CAC-Approved Old Holder Example



**4714** 1903 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proofs in 1902, greatly reducing the number of coins with Cameo, or Deep Cameo contrast in following years. This impressive Premium Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed, unusually frosty design elements that show noticeable, but undesignated contrast with the deeply reflective fields. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 35 in 66 (1 in 66+), 13 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 8 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

1904 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Rare With Contrast



**4715** 1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Cameo proof examples of this issue are perhaps *rarer* than the proverbial hen's teeth. This is the third time we have handled this lovely Gem Cameo PCGS proof example, and it and three (finer) Cameo pieces are the only representatives of the issue in high-grade Cameo that have been certified in Gem or finer grades (11/23). Auction appearances at other companies are even sparser, according to our internal records. As we pointed out in this coin's last appearance with us, these coins were not intentionally produced with contrast; it was strictly a matter of chance of the random use of new dies that account for the few survivors that do exist. The fields on this piece are remarkably deep, making even the slightest frost on the devices seem significant. Each side is largely brilliant, save only for light peripheral toning. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/23). The CAC endorsement of this coin is extremely important, as astute collectors will acknowledge.

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 4472; The Pellegrini Collection, Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4750.*

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***

NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 87339

## PEACE DOLLARS

### 1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 Frosty and Brilliant



- 4716** 1921 MS65 PCGS. Glistening, frosty mint luster engulfs this Gem High Relief Peace dollar, yielding clean fields with just a few faint marks on Liberty's cheek. Central definition is characteristically soft, though not overtly so. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1921 Peace dollar is plentiful in this grade, but finer pieces will prove elusive for many collectors.  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

### 1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 First-Year Type Coin



- 4717** 1921 MS65 PCGS. The first-year Peace dollar is sought after as a type coin, being the only date in the series struck in high relief. The definition means that this date is seldom seen with a sharp center, and indeed the current example is a trifle soft in that area. Nonetheless, luminous satin luster shows few contact marks and has warm russet-amber toning.  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

### 1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 Brilliant Satin Luster



- 4718** 1921 MS65 PCGS. This Gem Peace dollar has a typical strike with central weakness on each side. The hair over Liberty's ear is flat, and the eagle's wing where it joins the leg is similarly weak. That appearance that is common to nearly every surviving example is the result of Philadelphia Mint economy. Roger W. Burdette explains about High Relief coins such as the 1921 Peace Dollar: "The die life was very short and the Mint soon resorted to reduced striking pressure to compensate." This lovely Gem has wispy gold toning on its brilliant, satin surfaces, possessing excellent eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

### 1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 CAC Approved



- 4719** 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal of this piece and distinguishes it from the majority of its peers. Luster is satiny and brilliant, while the central strike is only a little light. A few grazes in the upper left obverse field and short reed mark below the L in PLURIBUS on the reverse serve as pedigree markers.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

### 1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 Extraordinary Eye Appeal



- 4720** 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Every now and then you see a coin that takes your breath away. This is one of those coins that has amazing eye appeal resulting from brilliant satin luster and light field-to-device contrast. The central strike is typical of nearly all 1921 Peace dollars, and a few trivial marks prevent a higher grade. The 1921 Peace dollars were struck at the end of December 1921 with the full mintage occurring over the last four days of the year.  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

### 1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+ CAC Approved



- 4721** 1921 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A luminous, satiny Gem example of the one-year high relief type, showing ivory-white luster with hints of russet toning throughout. Slight central strike softness is noted, but it is minor. The Plus designation and CAC endorsement set this piece apart from the majority of its peers.  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356



**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
First-Year High Relief Design**



- 4722 1921 MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of just over 1 million pieces, this coin is an uncommonly attractive representative of this always-popular, first-year issue. The strike is particularly impressive, being sharp over the all-important central high points. Both sides exhibit a matte-like finish with smooth, silver-gray features. The only High Relief business strike in the Peace dollar series, the 1921 is also a challenging coin to locate in grades above the MS66 grade level. PCGS has graded seven numerically finer examples (12/23). NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
Sole High Relief Design in the Series**



- 4723 1921 MS66 NGC. VAM-1.** This is an uncommonly attractive representative of this always-popular, first-year issue. The strike is particularly impressive, being sharp over the all-important central high points. Both sides exhibit a matte-like finish with smooth, silver-gray features. The only High Relief business strike in the Peace dollar series, the 1921 is also a challenging coin to locate in grades above the MS64 level. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6507.* NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
Outstanding Mint Luster**



- 4724 1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 Peace dollars are underappreciated in high grade, as they are both lovely in their own right and separate high-relief subtypes, just as are the MCMVII High Relief twenties in the Saint-Gaudens series. The 1921 Peace dollars are, of course, far more available, but the MS66 grade is pretty much the cutoff point, as both PCGS and NGC have each certified only a handful finer. The present MS66 PCGS specimen boasts outstanding luster and is nearly brilliant, save for a touch of pale gold color. The strike, while good overall and better than usually seen, is still just a bit soft in the centers of each side. Seven submissions are finer at PCGS (11/23). *Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4870; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5582.* NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1922 Peace Dollar, MS67  
None Finer at PCGS**



- 4725 1922 MS67 PCGS.** The 1922 Peace dollar claims an enormous mintage of more than 51 million pieces, but the issue is still scarce at the MS67 grade level, and no numerically finer examples have been certified by either of the leading grading services (12/23). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and subtle highlights of jade-gray and amber toning. Population: 50 in 67, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

1922 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Superior Preservation of Surfaces



- 4726 1922 MS67 PCGS.** While no one is impressed by the rarity of the 1922-P as an issue, everyone will find this piece to be one of the most charming and attractive type coins ever produced of the Peace dollar design. Mint luster is what characterizes this piece and sets it apart from other high-grade coins. It is simply outstanding. Intense mint frost rolls around the nearly flawless surfaces. Brilliant and fully struck — but these are almost afterthoughts on this magnificent coin, a piece that must be seen to be fully appreciated. Population: 50 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 9176.  
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

1922-D Peace Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant and Satiny  
Top-Grade Registry Candidate



- 4727 1922-D MS67 NGC.** This fully brilliant Superb Gem has exceptional eye appeal that results from brilliant and satiny silver surfaces and sharp design definition. The 1922-D is notably rare in Superb Gem condition, and the date is also elusive with a sharp strike. The current coin boasts both of these attributes, combined with outstanding overall eye appeal. We have handled a few top-grade examples of this issue in recent years, but these coins are in high demand. The present piece is especially pleasing for the grade. Census: 24 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1711.  
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358



**1922-S Silver Dollar, MS66  
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 4728 1922-S MS66 NGC.** The 1922-S is an important condition rarity in the Peace dollar series. While the San Francisco Mint struck more than 17 million silver dollars that year, yet only 57 examples have survived in MS66 with none finer, according to the current population data at NGC and PCGS. This Premium Gem has frosty silver luster and subtle gold toning on each side. The strike is unusually strong throughout each side. The surfaces of this impressive piece are virtually free of marks. Census: 28 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 0 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3234.*  
NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

**1923 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Registry-Grade Example**



- 4729 1923 MS67 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of more than 30 million Peace dollars in 1923 and the issue can be located in all grades up to the MS67 level without much difficulty. However, the issue becomes scarce at that point, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (11/23). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1923 Peace Dollar, MS67+  
Among the Finest-Certified Examples**



- 4730 1923 MS67+ NGC.** From a large mintage of more than 30 million pieces, the 1923 is a favorite Peace dollar issue among type collectors, although it is not common in Superb Gem condition. This MS67+ coin is among the finest known examples (12/23). The strike is sharp and the frosty surfaces display beautiful preservation. Overall eye appeal is terrific.  
NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1923-D Peace Dollar, Brilliant MS66  
With Seldom-Seen CAC Approval**



- 4731 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A loupe reveals the microscopic die polishing lines that impart a reflective appearance to this Premium Gem 1923-D Peace dollar. Both sides are brilliant and untoned, an appearance that complements the bold design motifs. A highly attractive example. Among all Premium Gems at PCGS and NGC, CAC has given its green approval to only 39 pieces.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3768; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6167; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 3441.*  
NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
CAC-Approved Quality**



**4732 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** From an adequate mintage of more than 6.8 million pieces, the 1923-D Peace dollar still becomes scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded only one coin in higher numeric grades. CAC: 39 in 66, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1924 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Important Condition Rarity**



**4733 1924 MS67 PCGS.** Fully struck with blazing mint luster and nearly flawless features. Undoubtedly one of the finest Peace dollars we have seen recently, this would make an excellent coin for a high grade type set. Population: 92 in 67 (15 in 67+), 1 finer (12/23).  
*From The Clarke Marie Collection, Part One/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 8976.*  
NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



**4734 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is infrequently available in MS65, and PCGS reports only a half dozen numerically finer examples (11/23). The current piece displays brilliant, glistening surfaces with well-struck central devices. Remarkably few abrasions are seen, and they pose little visual impact.  
NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Only a Handful of Coins Finer**



**4735 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** From a relatively small mintage of 1.7 million pieces, the 1924-S Peace dollar is a scarce issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Original Luster and Patina**



**4736 1924-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Attractive iridescence joins russet accents on this Gem 1924-S Peace dollar. The strike is above average for the issue, and the overall eye appeal is excellent for the grade. Although not as scarce as the 1925-S or 1928-S, this San Francisco issue is among the more elusive issues in Gem condition, and it is rare above this grade level. CAC: 21 in 65, 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364



**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67+  
One Finer Coin at PCGS**



- 4737 1925 MS67+ PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial production of more than 10 million Peace dollars in 1925, making the issue readily collectible in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. However, the issue still becomes scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (12/23).  
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1925-S Peace Dollar, MS64+  
CAC-Endorsed**



- 4738 1925-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The 1925-S Peace dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.6 million pieces. The 1925-S can still be located in MS64 condition without too much difficulty, but it is a leading condition rarity in higher grades. This Plus-graded Choice example is a good balance of quality and value. This coin offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces with outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 82 examples in higher numeric grades and CAC has seen 9 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

**1926 Silver Dollar, MS66+  
Exceptionally Sharp**



- 4739 1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1926 Peace dollar is plentiful in MS66, but only a fraction of these coins are Plus graded or CAC endorsed. This piece showcases incredibly pristine fields and devices, with glistening silvery mint luster and a strike that is second to none. With only a single finer piece reported at PCGS, this coin represents an incredible opportunity for the quality-conscious Registry collector. Population: 68 in 66+, 1 finer. CAC: 80 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

**1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
Scarcer Issue, VAM-3**



- 4740 1926-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** Minor die doubling is apparent on the 6 in the date, the designer's monogram, and the TRV in TRVST. This lustrous high-grade Peace dollar has fully struck devices, although the TY in LIBERTY are incomplete. Blushes of caramel-gold and powder-blue toning grace both sides.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4907.*  
NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66**  
A Condition Rarity



- 4741 1926-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-S Peace dollar is a rather common issue in the series with examples easily obtained up to MS64, and even MS65 coins are abundant. In *A Guide Book of Peace Dollars*, Roger W. Burdette wrote: "A nice-looking 1926-S is easily obtainable in MS-65, and that grade should be the goal of most collectors." However, examples that rise above the MS65 grade, such as this Premium Gem, are conditionally rare. More than 70 PCGS submissions have earned lower grades for each piece graded MS66. While this frosty and lustrous example shows typical weakness where the eagle's wing joins the leg, all other design details are sharp. Both sides are brilliant with wisps of gold toning. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**1927-D Silver Dollar, MS65**  
Pleasing for the Grade



- 4742 1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Luster glistens across luminous, frosty surfaces on this Gem 1927-D Peace dollar, showing ivory-white color and well-defined central devices. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. This Denver issue is usually collectible in MS65, but finer pieces are scarce with only 25 reported at PCGS (11/23). NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65**  
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades



- 4743 1927-D MS65 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1927-D Peace dollar is somewhat scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (12/23). NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65**  
Beautiful Luster and Toning



- 4744 1927-S MS65 NGC.** Although not as scarce in Gem condition as the 1925-S or 1928-S, the '27-S Peace dollar is still a challenging acquisition this fine. The current coin is well struck and displays frosty, luminous surfaces with delicate pastel and champagne colors. No distracting abrasions are seen. Census: 89 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S Dollar, MS65**  
Essentially the Highest-Available Grade



- 4745 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-S is a low-mintage, high-grade key to the Peace dollar series. Only 866,000 pieces were manufactured, and Gems are essentially the finest coins on the market. PCGS reports three finer submissions in MS66, and NGC also shows three Premium Gems (11/23), but the average certified representative only reaches the MS61 grade level. Dappled golden-orange patina encompasses the margins, ceding to satin-smooth, untuned centers. Each side is boldly defined. The cheek and left obverse field are remarkably clean, while a singular mark appears on the eagle's back.  
Ex: *JC's Dollars, part of the #5 NGC Registry Set of Peace dollars, circulation issue (all coins) / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5701.*  
NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372



**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Rarely Offered Finer**



- 4746 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1927-S boasts a limited mintage of 866,000 pieces and is appropriately elusive in MS65. Finer pieces are rare, with PCGS and NGC each reporting only three such coins (11/23). Shimmering satin luster adorns the largely brilliant surfaces, while only some faint grazes are observed on Liberty's portrait. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Struck From Slightly Rotated Dies**



- 4747 1927-S MS65 PCGS. VAM-2.** Lovely golden-brown and powder-blue colors enrich the borders of this lustrous and sharply struck Gem. This is a splendidly preserved piece that has substantial eye appeal. The 1927-S has the third lowest mintage within the series, and Gems are conditionally rare because most examples do not have the strong strike of the present example. The dies are rotated clockwise approximately 15 degrees, which is unusual for the type. Ex: *Portland Signature* (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 6827. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1928 Silver Dollar, MS65**  
**Series Key**



- 4748 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 is the *Guide Book* key date in the series, boasting a mintage of only 360,649 pieces. This champagne-toned example displays sharp detail and is mostly well preserved. A small tick in front of Liberty's nose and a few grazes in the reverse fields serve as pedigree markers. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Low-Mintage Key**



- 4749 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollar claims the lowest mintage of the series at a mere 360,649 pieces. This attractive Gem displays well-detailed design elements and frosty mint luster under light shades of golden-tan toning. PCGS has certified only 33 coins in numerically finer grades (11/23). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5092. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Lowest Mintage in the Series**



- 4750 1928 MS65 PCGS.** Except for the 1922 High Relief, the 1928 has the lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series (360,649 pieces). The current MS65 specimen exhibits sharply struck design features, along with radiantly lustrous, color-free surfaces. A few minuscule marks preclude this dazzling coin from attaining an even higher grade. PCGS has only certified 33 finer examples (11/23). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5761; *July Signature* (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 4400. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Key Philadelphia Issue**



- 4751 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollar boasts the lowest business-strike mintage in the series (360,649 pieces), and is the overall top key date, even though not as rare in MS65 as some other issues. This well-preserved Gem displays brilliant, satiny luster and the design elements are sharply struck. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports only 33 numerically finer pieces (11/23). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 4752 1928-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1928-S is one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the entire Peace dollar series, second in Gem condition only to the 1925-S. Even the key 1928 and the also elusive 1927-S do not challenge this issue in high-grade rarity. This representative displays frosty luster beneath a blanket of light golden toning. The central eagle feathers are lightly struck, but the design elements are otherwise well brought up. No obtrusive abrasions are present, as only a few light, scattered grazes on the obverse limit the grade. Overall, this is an appealing, high-end example of this somewhat overshadowed condition rarity. Population: 76 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4210.  
NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Condition Key in This Grade



- 4753 1928-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Monterey Bay. Although the Philadelphia issue of this year is the famous key date because of its small mintage (360,649 pieces), the 1928-S is actually the scarcer coin in Gem and better grades, and by a significant margin. PCGS reports several hundred 1928 Philadelphia dollars in MS65, but only 76 examples of the 1928-S. Moreover, PCGS and NGC each list only a single example of this issue finer (11/23). This piece is well struck and mainly brilliant, save for a tinge of russet warmth around the borders. No major abrasions are seen, and the visual appeal is pleasing. Population: 76 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1934 Silver Dollar, MS66+  
A Sharply Struck Example



- 4754 1934 MS66+ PCGS.** Plus-graded examples of this date in MS66 are scarce, and PCGS reports only 19 numerically finer submissions (12/23). The present coin is sharp in the centers and well preserved, bathed in lightly mottled olive-gold toning. No distracting abrasions are seen. Population: 70 in 66+, 19 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375



**1934 Peace Dollar, MS66  
Only 19 Numerically Finer**



- 4755 1934 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Highly lustrous and essentially untoned with unusually strong definition on the obverse. Only a few incidental marks prevent a higher grade. PCGS has certified just 19 numerically finer coins (12/23). CAC: 84 in 66, 2 finer (12/23).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5904.  
NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64  
Well Struck and Appealing**



- 4758 1934-S MS64 NGC.** The 1934-S is the scarcest Peace dollar in Mint State overall, with MS64 coins being among the finer examples usually available. This coin is well struck and displays the faintest tinge of champagne color across satiny mint luster. Minor abrasions on the obverse prevent full Gem classification.  
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934 Silver Dollar, MS66+  
Outstanding Quality**



- 4756 1934 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Plus designation/CAC green label combination sets this high-end Premium Gem apart from most MS66-quality 1934 Peace dollars, and finer examples are rare. This piece is well-struck and satiny with a blush of warm golden toning. Population: 70 in 66+, 19 finer. CAC: 86 in 66, 2 finer (11/23).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5600.  
NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Choice Surfaces**



- 4759 1934-S MS65 PCGS.** Boasting a mintage of barely more than 1 million coins, the 1934-S is the scarcest date in the series in Mint State. Most pieces grade MS64 or lower, and the date is scarce above MS65. This Gem represents strong quality for the grade. A sharp strike and a hint of russet-gold toning produce ample eye appeal across luminous satin surfaces.  
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
Only Two Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 4757 1934-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** While the mintage of nearly 1.6 million coins seems sufficient for a high number of exceptional survivors, the 1934-D Peace dollars are rarely encountered in grades above MS65. This Premium Gem is brilliant and untuned with sharp design motifs and frosty silver luster. CAC: 32 in 66, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1935 Peace Dollar, MS66+  
Original Toning**



- 4760 1935 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** This final-year Philadelphia issue is plentiful in MS66, though finer pieces are rare. The current Plus-graded piece balances technical preservation with affordability. Olive-gold toning is blatantly original, and no major abrasions appear beneath a loupe. Census: 25 in 66+, 7 finer. CAC: 140 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

1935 Dollar, Frosty MS66+  
Above-Average Strike



- 4761** 1935 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Both sides of this untuned high-end Premium Gem dollar are awash with intense mint luster. The design features are better struck than ordinarily seen on this issue, including relatively strong definition on the hair over Liberty's ear. Impeccably preserved surfaces further contribute to the coin's lovely eye appeal. PCGS reports only 16 examples finer (11/23). Ex: *Houston Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3289. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66  
Lustrous and Well-Preserved



- 4762** 1935-S MS66 PCGS. VAM-3. Four rays below ONE. Both sides of this sharply struck Gem display pale apricot patina. The lustrous surfaces are free from all but the most inconsequential contact, with the obverse especially well preserved. Although not a rarity in lower Mint State grades, the exposed fields and portrait that characterize the type ensure that high-grade examples, such as the present coin are infrequently encountered. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7791. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66  
Lustrous and Exceptionally Clean



- 4763** 1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-5A. Three rays below ONE. Blushes of pale apple-green color grace the centers, while the margins are essentially brilliant. This Premium Gem exhibits booming cartwheel luster and a strong strike. The surfaces are magnificently preserved. A splendid example from the final year of regular issue. Housed in a green-label holder. Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4927. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

EISENHOWER DOLLARS

1974 Ike Dollar, MS67  
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 4764** 1974 MS67 NGC. A common and uninspiring issue in most grades, the 1974 Eisenhower dollar suddenly becomes a major condition rarity at the MS67 level, and it is unknown with even a Plus designation finer (12/23). A bold strike and satiny luster characterize each side, and the coin is virtually brilliant. Eye appeal is outstanding for the issue and type. Census: 15 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 258D, PCGS# 7415

1976 Type Two Eisenhower Dollar, MS67+  
The Finest PCGS Certified



- 4765** 1976 Type Two MS67+ PCGS. The statutory legend on the reverse has thin letters on the Type Two design, compared to the thicker letters found on the Type One dollars. This amazing Superb Gem is the only MS67+ example that PCGS has examined. It is the finest PCGS certified example of the bicentennial design. Both sides have satin luster with gold and pale blue toning on the obverse. The reverse displays violet, gold, and blue toning and both the obverse and reverse feature a bold strike with a high degree of eye appeal. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# B76M, PCGS# 7419



---

### 1976-S Silver Eisenhower Dollar, MS69

Tied for Finest Known  
A Major Rarity This Fine



**4766** 1976-S Silver MS69 PCGS. The silver 1976-S Bicentennial dollar is widely available in certified capacity, although these coins largely reside in the MS66 and MS67 grade range, with the population dropping off sharply in MS68. This is in contrast to some clad issues in the series that are readily available even in MS69. The 1976-S silver issue is a major rarity in MS69. PCGS and NGC each report a total of seven submissions in this grade and none finer (11/23). Thus, the present coin brings collectors an incredibly rare opportunity to upgrade a lesser Registry coin to an example that cannot be surpassed with current known survivorships.

Pristine satin luster glistens across brilliant surfaces and sharp design elements. A few faint russet accents around the borders serve as pedigree markers. We have seen one of the NGC MS69 coins, but this is the first PCGS example in the top grade that we have handled. Population: 2 in 69, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# B76R, PCGS# 7422

---

---

### SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS67  
'Cheerios' Variety, FS-902



**4767** 2000-P "Cheerios," FS-902, MS67 PCGS. The Sacagawea dollar was introduced in the year 2000, and to promote the new "golden" dollar, General Mills was enlisted to include Sacagawea dollars in random boxes of Cheerios cereal. Most purchasers received only a 2000 cent, but a small percentage in addition received a Mint State 2000-P Sacagawea dollar. It was not until a few years later that numismatist Pat Braddick reported in June 2005 that his example differed from the typical example. The tail feathers were ribbed. By that time, many of the examples received in Cheerios boxes had been lost or spent, and some were normal. Thus, the 'Cheerios' variety is very scarce today. A lustrous and well-struck olive-gold Gem with one delicate hair-thin mark on the field above the date. The lot also includes the original 2000 Lincoln cent that accompanied the dollar in the cereal box, graded MS65 Red PCGS. Population: 37 in 67, 35 finer (12/23).

NGC ID# 282J, PCGS# 147231 Base PCGS# 411990

---

### COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66  
Toned CAC Coin



**4768** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC. Only 24,214 examples of the Isabella quarter were distributed, though the issue remains moderately plentiful in MS66. The challenge for collectors is in acquiring high-end coins for the grade, in this case CAC-approved pieces. The current coin displays lovely lavender, gold, and ocean-blue toning. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions.

NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

---

**1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65  
Beautifully Preserved**



- 4769** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. DuVall 2-C. This is among the more plentiful varieties of the Lafayette dollar, ideal for collectors seeking a single high-grade type coin. The present example displays glistening satin luster and is well struck overall, with hints of champagne color across otherwise brilliant surfaces. No major abrasions are evident.  
NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

**1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65  
Lightly Toned Type Coin**



- 4770** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. DuVall 1-B. A sharp example of this classic commemorative issue, showing deeper color in the margins and lighter in the centers. Satiny luster has few abrasions, and eye appeal is pleasing. The Lafayette dollar preceded all classic commemoratives except for the World's Columbian Exposition souvenir issues, but the denomination was never utilized again for a commemorative issue prior to the conclusion of the classic series.  
NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

**1936 Boone Half Dollar, MS68  
Exceptional Top-Grade Example**



- 4771** 1936 Boone MS68 NGC. A sharp, pristine example of this Philadelphia Boone half dollar issue, showing original luster that glistens pearlescent throughout the interiors, ceding to russet border toning from the original distribution holder. The strike is sharp, and both sides exhibit outstanding eye appeal. The 1936 Boone half dollar is a rarity in this grade and unknown numerically finer. Census: 9 in 68 (1 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYFX, PCGS# 9266

**1938-D Boone Half Dollar, MS68  
A Major Condition Rarity**



- 4772** 1938-D Boone MS68 PCGS. Ex: Heller. Tinges of amber, russet, and golden toning around the outer borders frame faint iridescent interiors. The 1938-D issue in the Boone half dollar set comes from a distribution of only 2,100 pieces and is a major rarity in the lofty MS68 grade. PCGS and NGC combined report only 12 pieces at this numeric level, with a handful of three pieces finer in MS69 (11/23). For advanced Registry collectors, this coin has significant appeal. Population: 8 in 68 (2 in 68+), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYG7, PCGS# 9275

**1936-D Columbia Half, MS68  
Outstanding Original Surfaces**



- 4773** 1936-D Columbia MS68 NGC. In addition to the exceptional state of preservation that earns this coin the lofty MS68 grade, this coin showcases blatantly original luster cast in an ivory "skin" overall with russet freckles around the borders. The strike is sharp. The 1936-D Columbia half dollar is scarce this fine, and no numerically higher-grade coins are reported. Census: 68 in 68 (4 in 68+, 27 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

**1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68+  
Tied for Finest Known, A Registry Coin**



- 4774** 1936-D Columbia MS68+ NGC. The Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial half dollar was produced by all three active mints. Of the three issues, the Denver coin is the most plentiful in the lofty MS68 grade, but even this issue is scarce so fine. The Condition Census is composed of the 14 Plus-graded coins reported by NGC and PCGS combined, with a nod also given to a couple dozen Star-designated NGC coins. Thus, the present coin is tied for the finest known.

Sharp definition characterizes the devices, complementing satiny, unblemished mint luster. Rich mint-gold, amber, and russet border toning surrounds iridescent interiors, adding to the eye appeal. Census: 68 in 68 (4 in 68+, 27 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292



1936 Delaware Half Dollar, MS68  
Original Tab Toning



- 4775** 1936 Delaware MS68 NGC. Original tab toning frames the reverse with olive-gold and amber hues, surrounding brilliant margins and the tab-circle toning in the center. The obverse shows uniform toning of the same colors. This piece is sharp and beautifully preserved for the patient collector who appreciates excellent originality. The Delaware half dollar is rare in this top grade with only a few handfuls of coins known. Census: 9 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYGJ, PCGS# 9301

1936 Elgin Half Dollar, MS68  
Frosty and Pristine



- 4776** 1936 Elgin MS68 NGC. The Elgin half dollar has distinctively frosty mint luster compared to other classic commemoratives of the period, and that luster is almost flawlessly preserved on this piece. Brilliant surfaces feature boldly struck devices, and the luminous cartwheel effect is most pleasing. Few examples are certified fine, with none in higher grades. Census: 14 in 68 (7 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYGK, PCGS# 9303

1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS65+  
Low-Mintage Key Issue



- 4777** 1922 Grant With Star MS65+ NGC. While this issue is occasionally available in MS65, NGC has only awarded a half dozen pieces a Plus designation. The present piece displays near-brilliant luster across satiny surfaces, with a pleasing strike overall. No major abrasions are evident. The With Star Grant Memorial half dollar is one of the keys to the classic commemorative half dollar series, coming from a distribution of only 4,256 pieces. NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65  
Satiny Luster, Original Toning



- 4778** 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS. The always-popular Hawaiian commemorative becomes far more difficult to locate once the Gem threshold is reached, and this well-defined example shows off every detail to its full effect. Satiny surfaces display traces of amber toning about the obverse periphery and a thin veil of milky patina covers the reverse. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 7755. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

1946 Iowa Half Dollar, MS69  
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 4779** 1946 Iowa MS69 NGC. The obverse has the IOWA STATEHOOD CENTENNIAL legend with the dates 1846-1946. An eagle and ribbon occupy the central obverse with the inscription "Our Liberties We Prize and Our Rights We Will Maintain." Iowa City's old stone capital building is shown on the reverse with the required legal inscriptions. This is as good as it gets for the classic-era commemorative collector. Both sides of this essentially perfect Superb Gem feature a bold strike with exquisite design definition, frosty mint luster, and intense iridescent toning. Census: 5 in 69, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYGV, PCGS# 9316

1934 Maryland Half, MS68  
Stunning Preservation and Eye Appeal



- 4780** 1934 Maryland MS68 NGC. The 1934 Maryland half dollar is an issue rarely seen in the upper levels of Superb Gem condition. Coins in MS67 are occasionally available, and there are a small number of coins in MS67+, but just a handful of pieces are known in MS68. The current coin displays a bold strike and is pristine, with warmly toned golden luster that deepens to russet, olive, and blue-gray around the borders. An incredible Registry candidate. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYGZ, PCGS# 9328

**1921 Missouri 2x4 Half, MS66  
Beautifully Toned**



- 4781** 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 PCGS. An early issue in the classic commemorative series, seldom seen in Premium Gem condition and unknown numerically finer at PCGS (12/23). This coin is well defined and softly frosted with attractive luster draped in sun-gold and amber-lilac toning. A few daubs of navy-blue are also seen. Population: 59 in 66 (10 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYH2, PCGS# 9331

**1925 Norse Medal, MS66  
Thin Planchet**



- 4782** 1925 Norse, Thin Planchet, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Congress authorized the Norse-American Centennial medals that were originally intended to be a commemorative half dollar, and today it is typically collected by those with an interest in commemorative coinage. The obverse depicts a Viking warrior and the reverse shows a Viking long ship. The centennial celebration was held at the Minnesota State Fairgrounds in June 1925. This lovely Premium Gem has lustrous golden-brown surfaces with hints of iridescent toning. Population: 26 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 28NA, PCGS# 9451

**1938 Oregon Half Dollar, MS68  
A Top-Grade Example**



- 4783** 1938 Oregon MS68 PCGS. Satiny luster glistens across pristine surfaces on this high-end 1938 Oregon Trail half dollar. The strike is bold, with even the rear of the wagon well brought up on the reverse. A dusky champagne veil gently tones each side, adding to the eye appeal. This issue is a rarity in MS68, and no numerically finer pieces are known. Population: 14 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYHH, PCGS# 9348

**1915-S/S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS66  
Popular Exposition Commemorative**



- 4784** 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-502, MS66 PCGS. The mintmark is repunched on this variety, with the upper serif of an errant S immediately above the primary mintmark. Light silver-gold patina envelops each side of this, with exuberant brilliance penetrating the light color. Few abrasions appear even under a loupe, and the strike is well executed.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 7821.  
PCGS# 511601 Base PCGS# 9357

**1936-S Texas Centennial Half Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4785** 1936-S Texas MS68 NGC. The 1936-S Texas Centennial half dollar is usually available in lower grades, but this high-end Superb Gem example is a condition rarity and among the finest examples certified (11/23). The coin is pristine and well struck, with outstanding originality. Ivory-white interiors cede to russet border toning. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 11 in 68 (1 in 68+★), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYJG, PCGS# 9388



1938 Texas Centennial Half, MS68  
A Boldly Struck Condition Rarity



- 4786 1938 Texas MS68 PCGS.** The 1938 Texas Centennial half dollar is a major rarity in MS68 and is unknown numerically finer. PCGS and NGC combined report only a dozen coins this fine, one third of which are in PCGS slabs (12/23). The current coin is thus an essential acquisition for the advanced Registry collector or classic commemorative type collector. Moreover, it is among the sharpest strikes that we have seen on a Texas half dollar. All central details are sharp and fully rounded, illuminated by satiny luster that is ivory-white across the interiors with subtle iridescence, and golden around the borders with slivers of multicolor toning. Overall eye appeal and technical quality are unsurpassed. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYJL, PCGS# 9394

1925 Fort Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67+  
Attractively Toned Laura G. Fraser Design



- 4787 1925 Vancouver MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Vivid multicolor toning graces the borders, leaving the interiors with a peach-tinged champagne warmth that glistens over frosty mint luster. A sharp strike and virtually flawless preservation complete the eye appeal. Vancouver halves are scarce in this grade with a Plus designation, and finer pieces are rare. Population: 28 in 67+, 4 finer. CAC: 55 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

**1925 Vancouver Half, MS68  
Tied for the Finest Certified**



- 4788 1925 Vancouver MS68 NGC.** While commonly called the Vancouver half dollar, this variety is more properly known as the Fort Vancouver commemorative as shown on the NGC label, and marks the 100th anniversary of the fort that was located in Vancouver, Washington. The fur trading post is now a national historic site. The obverse depicts John McLoughlin who was a member of the Hudson's Bay Company and early land owner near the site of Fort Vancouver. This Superb Gem boasts gold and iridescent toning on its lustrous, satiny, and virtually flawless silver surfaces. It is tied for the finest known, and it is a major rarity in this grade. Census: 4 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

**1951-D Washington-Carver, MS67  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 4789 1951-D Washington-Carver MS67 NGC.** This Denver issue in the Washington-Carver series is rare in Superb Gem condition, and examples grading finer than the current coin are virtually unobtainable for most collectors. Well-defined motifs complement bone-white luster with hints of tan-gold color. Census: 25 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYKZ, PCGS# 9431

**1953-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67+  
Attractively Toned  
Tied Atop the Condition Census**



- 4790 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex:** Gregg Bingham. The individual dates in the Washington-Carver series are much more elusive than many of the earlier classic commemorative types, although examples are usually obtainable through MS65, with select issues becoming scarce in MS66, and most scarce or rare in MS67. The 1953-S falls into the latter category. This Plus-designated, CAC-endorsed example occupies a high rank in the Condition Census. Sharp detail and characteristically satin luster complements exceptional preservation with no discernible abrasions. Ocean-blue, gold, sea-green, and amber-russet toning covers each side. Population: 27 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYL8, PCGS# 9440

*End of Session Five*



## SESSION SIX

### GOLD DOLLARS

1849-D Gold Dollar, AU53  
Sole Gold CAC Example



- 4791** 1849-D AU53 PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 1-B. The 1849-D gold dollar is an essential acquisition for an expanded Dahlonega type set, since it is the sole Open Wreath issue for the Georgian facility. Two die marriages divide a low mintage of 21,588, differing slightly in mintmark position. Original peach-gold, sea-green, and cherry-red toning endows this briefly circulated and nicely struck example. No marks are of individual relevance. Gold CAC: 1 in 53, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

1849-O Gold Dollar, MS64  
Slightly Doubled Reverse



- 4792** 1849-O Open Wreath MS64 PCGS. Variety 1. All known examples of the 1849-O gold dollar are of the Open Wreath variety. This lustrous near-Gem displays apricot-gold and mint-green patination, and is fully struck, enhancing the coin's eye appeal. A few trivial marks preclude Gem status. Population: 24 in 64 (3 in 64+), 10 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Longfellow Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1366.*  
NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

1850 Gold Dollar, MS65  
Impressive Second-Year Coin



- 4793** 1850 MS65 NGC. This impressive Gem Uncirculated gold dollar is one of 481,953 pieces struck in 1850 — the second year of issue in the series. Complete design detail appears throughout the lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Only a few microscopic marks are seen. Census: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25BF, PCGS# 7509

1850-C Gold Dollar, MS62  
Conditionally Rare



- 4794** 1850-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This piece is struck from the usual dies for the 1850-C gold dollars that had a mintage of just 6,966 coins. Although Doug Winter estimates as many as 250 surviving examples, these coins are rarely encountered in better Mint State grades. NGC and PCGS have certified 47 Mint State coins combined, including 10 coins graded MS62, five submissions graded MS63, and none finer. This sharply detailed Charlotte Mint gold dollar has frosty orange-gold luster and trivial, grade consistent marks on each side. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510

---

1861-D Gold Dollar, VF20 Details  
Rarest Dahlonge Gold Dollar



**4795** 1861-D — Mount Removed, Tooled, Re-engraved, Cleaned — ANACS. VF20 Details. Variety 12-Q. Coinage of the 1861-D gold dollar was unrecorded as the issue was produced under the auspices of the Confederacy, but it was undoubtedly a small mintage as fewer than 75 examples are believed to survive. This is the rarest Dahlonge gold dollar in the series. The present coin offers a chance of acquisition for budget-conscious collectors who can overlook some severe impairments. These include extensive damage from mount removal and subsequent repair work, which includes the first two digits of the date being re-engraved by hand. The 61 in the date and mintmark are original to the strike, and the obverse device is pleasing.

*From The Estate of Charles W. Montgomery Collection.*

---

---

1861-D Gold Dollar, AU Details  
The Last Dahlonge Issue



**4796** 1861-D — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 12-Q. Operations at the Dahlonge Mint ceased in 1861 as the Civil War was underway. A small quantity of gold dollars and half eagles were the last coins ever produced at the Georgia coinage factory. The obverse of this lustrous gold dollar has a diagonal line of planchet lamination from the border at 7 o'clock, crossing Liberty, toward the border at 12:30. PCGS routinely places coins with planchet flaws in "Details" holders even though the coins are as struck. This example has light copper toning on its lustrous lemon-yellow surfaces.

---



1874 Gold Dollar, MS67  
Exceptional Mint Luster



**4797 1874 MS67 PCGS.** Breen-6094. Peach toning occasionally cedes to lime tints. An extraordinary Superb Gem whose lustrous fields and devices are bereft of visible marks. The overall strike is good, but minor incompleteness is noted on the 8 in the date and the I in UNITED. Most of LIBERTY was lapped from the die prior to the strike. Population: 38 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1809.*  
NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575

1877 Gold Dollar, MS68 Prooflike  
Tied for Finest Prooflike Coin at NGC



**4798 1877 MS68 Prooflike NGC.** The relatively new designation of Prooflike and Deep Prooflike given to gold coins has opened up a new avenue of collecting. PCGS has certified a few coins with similar designations. Were each service to extend Prooflike and Deep/Ultra Prooflike designations to minor coinage it would open the floodgates to a new way of collecting circulation strikes. This piece is one of only two Prooflike pieces in this grade, with none finer. The finest Deep Prooflike pieces at NGC are no finer than MS64. This stunning type coin displays sharp detail and frosty devices, with deeply reflective fields. Rich orange-gold color adds to the eye appeal. Census: 2 in 68 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25DF, PCGS# 87578 Base PCGS# 7578

---

**1881 Gold Dollar, MS68**  
**An Exceptionally Attractive Type Coin**



**4799 1881 MS68 NGC.** By 1881, gold dollars circulated little, and mintages were token quantities only. The gold dollar struck this year is remarkably collectible in high grade, despite a mintage of only 7,620 pieces. Nonetheless, the present MS68 coin is conditionally elusive, and just a handful of finer pieces are known. Sharp detail and glistening, pristine surfaces complement warm sun-gold color throughout. Census: 35 in 68 (1 in 68+), 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

---

**1882 Gold Dollar, MS67+ Prooflike**  
**Finest Prooflike Coin at NGC**



**4800 1882 MS67+ Prooflike NGC.** From a mintage of only 5,000 coins, the 1882 gold dollar poses a challenge for collectors in high grade. NGC reports only 16 submissions in the Prooflike category, the present coin being among the finest of these. A single Deep Prooflike pieces is also listed (MS64) (11/23). This is the only Plus-designated MS67 Prooflike coin at NGC. The strike is sharp, complementing the reflectivity of the fields. Rich honey-gold color adorns each side. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

---

**1883 Gold Dollar, MS67**  
**High-End Type Coin**



**4801 1883 MS67 PCGS.** Despite a small mintage of only 10,800 pieces, the 1883 gold dollar is collectible in high grade, even as fine as MS67. This example displays a bold strike and satiny orange-gold luster, with no bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding on this ideal type coin candidate. NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

---

**1887 Gold Dollar, MS67+**  
**Beautifully Preserved**



**4802 1887 MS67+ NGC.** The 1887 gold dollar boasts a small mintage of only 7,500 coins, but it is collectible today due to the fact that these pieces never circulated, and contemporary numismatists preserved quantities of the date. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is nonetheless conditionally rare. A bold strike and shimmering orange-gold luster produce ample eye appeal with no observed abrasions. Census: 20 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 7588



## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1870 Gold Dollar, PR65  
Registry-Grade Example



**4803** 1870 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 35 proof gold dollars for collectors in 1870, to accompany a meager production of 6,300 business-strike examples. The proofs were delivered in two batches of 25 pieces on February 3 and 10 more on June 1. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with a distinctive die line on the 1 in the date that makes it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 14 to 16 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with some loss of detail in the headdress feathers, due to lapping. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (12/23).

NGC ID# 25ED, PCGS# 7620

1876 Gold Dollar, PR65+ Ultra Cameo  
Exceptional Eye Appeal



**4804** 1876 PR65+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.7. The 1876 proof mintage numbered 45 pieces, a large improvement over 1874 and 1875 when only 20 proofs were reported for each of those years. Still, 1876 proofs are rare. Two die pairings are known, with the JD-1 variety accounting for 10 to 12 survivors and the JD-2 variety slightly more available (14 to 16 pieces known). The Bowers gold dollar reference suggests the increased proof mintage was due to the upcoming Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, a concept that gains credence when the gold dollar proof mintage slipped back to 20 pieces in 1877. This richly contrasted, high-end Gem displays lovely orange-gold color throughout both sides. The strike is sharp, interrupted by a few wispy field hairlines of little importance and some tiny, shallow dimples on Liberty's frosted cheek. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 3 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25EK, PCGS# 97626

1882 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Ultra Cameo  
Glittering Surfaces  
Strong Visual Appeal



- 4805 1882 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Most of the 5,000-piece mintage was saved in singles or small quantities by jewelers and dealers and only a few pieces were actually released into circulation. The vast majority of surviving 1882 gold dollars remain in Uncirculated grades (about 30% of the original production). On the other hand, circulated examples number fewer than 100 pieces. This high-end Premium Gem receives both the NGC Plus and Ultra Cameo designations. Jet-black fields surround frosty, orange-gold devices whenever this coin is viewed at an advantageous angle. The strike is needle-sharp. NGC reports only three finer examples. Census: 2 in 66+ Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 97632

1885 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Contrasted Orange-Gold Surfaces  
No Cameos Finer at PCGS



- 4806 1885 PR67 Cameo PCGS. JD-2, R-5.** The 1885 gold dollar is often a showpiece in proof format. A generous reported production of 1,105 proofs, with at least two die pairs confirmed by John Dannreuther in his *Volume IV Proof Gold* reference. Strong Longacre doubling at the second T of STATES is a pick-up point for the JD-2 variety, as well as a number of diagnostics discussed in the Dannreuther reference. Depending on the viewing angle, bold contrast emerges on this orange-gold example against the well-mirrored proof fields. Perhaps as many as 300 proofs survive, split about evenly between the JD-1 and JD-2 varieties. This Superb Gem is sharply struck with plentiful eye appeal and claims to the finest known at PCGS. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25EV, PCGS# 87635



1885 Gold Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Very Rare Proof Offering



- 4807** 1885 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-2, R.5. Of the 1,105 gold dollar proofs struck in 1885, PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 218 submissions. That figure comprises all categories and almost certainly includes duplications. There are 108 1885 proofs encapsulated in PCGS holders, but only 17% of them have received a Deep Cameo designation. Few match or exceed the quality of this outstanding Gem. The vast majority of coins known do not display any degree of Cameo contrast, highlighting the utmost rarity of this offering. A thick coating of frost covers fully struck motifs, allowing for the appreciation of the bold contrast produced against the deeply reflective, glassy mirrors. A loupe is required to bring minute contact marks into view. Opportunities to acquire a Deep Cameo example of the 1885 are rare and not to be passed up. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 10 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3912.*  
**From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25EV, PCGS# 97635

1886 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Cameo  
CAC-Approved Quality



- 4808** 1886 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly generous mintage of 1,016 proof gold dollars for collectors in 1886, to accompany a small business-strike mintage of 5,000 pieces. Two proof die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the more available JD-1 variety, with the 1 in the date below the right side of the O in DOLLAR. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the JD-1 variety at 125 to 175 examples in all grades.
- The present coin is a Plus-graded Premium Gem Cameo proof, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces display reflective fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 1 finer (12/23).  
**Selections From The Perfection Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 87636

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

### 1802 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, AU55 Details A Rare Variety in All Grades



- 4809** 1802 BD-2, High R.5 — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with a small die crack from the dentils to the first S in STATES. BD-2 is the rarest of the 1802 quarter eagle varieties with likely less than 35 pieces known. The current example displays strong detail with little wear from circulation. Bright straw-gold surfaces show hairlines and several old pinscratches that prevent a numeric grade.

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

### 1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS63 Small Head, HM-1



- 4810** 1834 Small Head, HM-1, R.2, MS63 NGC. The Small Head subtype is known from a single first-year die marriage. Liberty's curls above the headband differ substantially from its Large Head successor. The present flashy sun-gold example is sharply struck. There are a few tiny ticks on the horizontal shield lines, but the fields display only wispy marks. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692

### 1836 Two and a Half, MS64 Script 8, HM-4



- 4811** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS64 NGC. A lengthy but spindly die crack travels from star 6 across the portrait and ends between stars 12 and 13. The same obverse is shared with HM-6, but the arrowheads are lower with respect to the CA in AMERICA on the present variety. The centers have moderate softness of strike, but all other areas of the design are exquisitely detailed. A bright and only lightly abraded example. An available issue in XF and lower grades, but rarely encountered in better Mint State grades. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7365. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

### 1837 Quarter Eagle, MS62 HM-1, Low-Mintage Date



- 4812** 1837 HM-1, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Although its 1836 predecessor had a mintage of 547,986 pieces, the 1837 quarter eagle mintage was far lower, just 45,080 pieces. As one might expect, Mint State examples are rare. This is a satiny specimen that displays slight inexactness of strike at the centers. The remainder of the design is sharp. There are no distracting marks. Population: 8 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (11/23). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1850. NGC ID# 25FX, PCGS# 764774 Base PCGS# 7695



1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU55  
HM-1 Variety



- 4813 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, AU55 PCGS.** Only 165-175 1839-C quarter eagles are believed extant today out of an original mintage of 18,140 pieces. Approximately 33-36 pieces are known in AU condition, and these pieces are very popular with collectors because of the Classic design and obverse mintmark. The devices on this piece are a bit softly defined but there are surprisingly few abrasions on either side, the only ones that bear individual mention being a pair of parallel marks in front of Liberty's foremost hair curl.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3006.*  
NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

1839-D Two and a Half, AU58 Details  
Only Dahlonega Issue, HM-2



- 4814 1839-D HM-2, R.4 — Damaged, Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU58 Details.** The 1839-D is the only Dahlonega Mint classic quarter eagle issue. Just 13,674 pieces were produced, and they are distributed among two die pairs. HM-2 can be attributed by its weak branch stem, and horizontal lines (clash marks from the shield) across Liberty's ear. This peach-gold example is virtually unworn, but the reverse field is smoothed northeast of the eagle's neck. A field scuff is noted near the I in UNITED.

1839-O Two and a Half, AU58  
HM-1, Sole New Orleans Issue



- 4815 1839-O HM-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1839-O is the only New Orleans Classic issue. Two varieties divide a low mintage of 17,781 pieces. The Wide Fraction HM-1 is moderately more available than its Close Fraction alternative HM-2. This Borderline Uncirculated HM-1 example has a good strike. The eagle and legends are lustrous, as are Liberty's curls. The honey-gold surfaces show few marks, though we note moderate contact near the O in OF.  
NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

### 1846-D Quarter Eagle, XF45 Widely Repunched Mintmark



- 4816 1846-D XF45 NGC. Variety 7-L, VP-001.** A tan-gold example with partial mint luster and a typical strike. Marks are noted on the U in UNITED and on the field near the right (facing) wingtip. Five die varieties are known for the 1846-D quarter eagle, despite a meager mintage of 19,303 pieces. Each of the five marriages was struck with a different reverse die. The usual position for the mintmark is centered over the fraction denominator, but on Variety 7-L, the mintmark was initially entered far west, over the fraction numerator. The mintmark was partially effaced, and re-entered far east, centered over the space between the denominator and the D abbreviation for dollars. A vestige of the base (from the first mintmark impression) remains above the 1 in the fraction. NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 7742

### 1846-O Two and a Half, AU58 Obtainable O-Mint Issue



- 4817 1846-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1846-O is a scarcer O-mint quarter eagle, especially in AU58 and finer grades. While this issue is usually encountered with heavily abraded surfaces, this piece is notably free from the usual heavy marks. A short mark across the jawline of Liberty is worthy of mention; otherwise, the surfaces show only the small handling marks one would associate with this grade. A bit softly detailed in the centers, as almost always seen, this piece displays yellow-gold color and there is a noticeable presence of mint luster surrounding the devices. Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006)*, lot 2496. NGC ID# 25H4, PCGS# 7743

### 1847-D Quarter Eagle, MS61 One of the Finer Examples Available



- 4818 1847-D MS61 PCGS. Variety 9-M.** Light repunching is visible west of the bases of the 47 in the date, and faint mint-made clashmarks are present on both sides. A bright honey-gold piece that has some prooflike flash in the reverse fields. The upper-left obverse field has a pair of pinscratches, but the remainder of this boldly struck Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle is without relevant contact. A scant 15,784 pieces were struck. The majority of survivors are VF to AU, and the Condition Census for this relatively frequently encountered date is high for Dahlonega coins, from MS62 to MS64. Population: 3 in 61, 15 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746

### 1857-D Two and a Half, AU53 Choice Original Patina



- 4819 1857-D AU53 NGC. Variety 21-N.** The 1857-D quarter eagle comes from a mintage of only 2,364 pieces but is more accessible for collectors than that figure would ordinarily suggest, as the date has an estimated survival rate of 125 to 150 coins. This AU example displays original orange-gold patina and strong detail, with remnants of luster in the fields and bits of old-time dirt still clinging to the edges of some letters. Census: 7 in 53, 56 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25JD, PCGS# 7783

### 1868-S Quarter Eagle, MS61 Choice Original Patina



- 4820 1868-S MS61 NGC.** The 1868-S is a better date in the quarter eagle series. Only 34,000 pieces were struck, and examples are rare in Mint State. This piece displays original orange-gold patina with satiny luster. Light abrasions define the grade but are not bothersome. The strike is above average. Census: 11 in 61, 6 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25KC, PCGS# 7808



1904 Two and a Half, MS67+  
Highly Appealing



- 4821 1904 MS67+ NGC. Only a handful of 1904 quarter eagles in MS67 are Plus designated, and finer examples of this date are rare. The current coin displays full definition and rich butter-gold mint luster with no bothersome abrasions. Visual appeal on this coin is outstanding, making it ideal for type purposes.  
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

1907 Quarter Eagle, MS67+  
High-End Type Coin



- 4822 1907 MS67+ NGC. While the 1907 Liberty quarter eagle is usually accessible in MS67, Plus-graded pieces are rare this fine, and higher-grade coins are all the more elusive. The current piece displays a full strike with frosty orange-gold luster and pristine surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1895 Two and a Half, PR64 Deep Cameo  
Pronounced Contrast



- 4823 1895 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. The proof dies for the 1895 quarter eagle show a few tiny die lumps on Liberty's forehead, readily attributing this Choice Deep Cameo example. Sharp central devices provide pronounced contrast against deeply mirrored fields that have an appreciable orange peel effect. A few small marks are not out of line for the grade. The Mint struck 119 proof quarter eagles in 1895, of which 60 to 70 pieces survive, according to specialist John Dannreuther. Deep Cameo pieces are highly sought after. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 19 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 288J, PCGS# 97921

1904 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66  
Sharp Cameo Example



- 4824 1904 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. The 170-piece proof mintage is comparable, but 1904 proofs are slightly scarcer than the other quarter eagles dated between 1900 to 1907. This is a radiant, well-contrasted lemon-gold example, decorated with a scattering of pale-orange speckles on each side. As expected, the strike is pinpoint sharp in keeping with the PR66 Cameo grade. Cameo proofs are great scarcities among the late-date (post-1900) proof issues since few examples are seen with unbroken mint frost on the devices. This is a later die state proof, with thinning seen at the bottom of the vertical shield stripes. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 288U, PCGS# 87930

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Two and a Half, MS65  
Popular First-Year Issue



- 4825** 1908 MS65 PCGS. A pupil of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt was tasked with designing the new quarter eagle. Pratt's innovative design featured relief designs depressed so that the highest points would not be immediately worn. An intrigued public saved the unfamiliar design in scale as numismatic souvenirs. This lustrous Gem Uncirculated example features a rich orange-gold patina enhancing the well-struck design elements.  
NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1908 Quarter Eagle, MS66  
First of a New Design



- 4826** 1908 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Bela Lyon Pratt, a Boston sculptor who studied under Augustus Saint-Gaudens, designed the Indian quarter eagles and half eagles in a distinctive sunken design where the fields are the high points of the coin. This design is typically called "incuse" although that is not fully accurate. The actual design elements are raised, but they are sunken below the surrounding surfaces. These first year coins have the highest population of any issue in MS66 or better grades yet they are still elusive in those grades. Hints of pink toning appear on the satiny yellow-gold surfaces of this brilliant and lustrous Premium Gem.  
NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1909 Quarter Eagle, MS64  
CAC Approved



- 4827** 1909 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A pleasing near-Gem with satiny yellow-orange luster and hints of pale pink toning. The surfaces have a few faint scratches and minor abrasions, limiting the grade. This is a highly desirable example of a date that is scarcely found any finer.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 985.  
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940



**1909 Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Scarce Top-Grade Example**



- 4828 1909 MS66 NGC.** Although not nearly as common as the 1908, the 1909 Indian quarter eagle is one of the most plentiful early issues in the series. That availability makes low-grade pieces affordable, and it makes high-grade pieces at least somewhat accessible, albeit for a price. This Premium Gem is conditionally scarce and ranks among the finest examples of the date certified (12/23). The strike is razor-sharp, and the satiny honey-gold mint luster is pleasantly devoid of significant abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

**1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 4829 1910 MS65 NGC.** Patience is required to obtain a 1910 Indian quarter eagle in MS65, and this issue is rarely seen in finer grades. In fact, NGC and PCGS have only examined 40 submissions that grade above MS65 (12/23). Slight peripheral weakness that is seen on this Gem is typical of the late die states. The central design elements are well detailed, and both sides exhibit frosty light yellow luster. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

**1911 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Elusive in Finer Grades**



- 4830 1911 MS65 NGC.** Gem examples of the 1911 Indian quarter eagle, such as this piece, are challenging to locate, and numerically finer examples are conditionally rare, with just 15 such coins certified by NGC and PCGS (12/23). Most design motifs are sharply defined, although the eagle's leg feathers lack full detail. Wispy pink overtones visit the lustrous yellow surfaces of this Gem. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**1911-D Two and a Half, AU58  
Pleasing Original Surfaces**



- 4831 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** Strong D. This key date is usually accessible for collectors in AU and low-end Mint State grades, although many such coins show cleaning or other impairments, even when numerically graded by the third party services. This near-Mint coin displays rich orange-gold patina and is well detailed, with light wear and abrasions. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

**1911-D Two and a Half, AU58  
Choice for the Grade**



- 4832 1911-D AU58 NGC.** A trace of handling wear hardly affects the detail or satiny surfaces of this near-Mint 1911-D Indian quarter eagle. The mintmark remains clear, and the uniform honey-gold patina is most pleasing compared to the artificially brightened surfaces of many other AU examples. An excellent collector coin. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943



1911-D Two and a Half, AU58  
Exceptional Surfaces



- 4833 1911-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. The natural orange-gold surfaces of this near-Mint coin are exceptional for the grade, showing barely a trace of friction with subtle luster in the recesses. The strike is sharp. While the 1911-D quarter eagle is frequently available in AU58, CAC-endorsed examples are in the distinct minority. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62  
Pleasing Mint State Collector Coin



- 4834 1911-D MS62 NGC. Strong D, as is most desired among collectors. This key date is often available in AU and low-end Mint State grades, although minimal coins are seen in these grades with good eye appeal. The present piece may stand out in that regard. It is well struck and displays rich straw-gold color and the expected finely textured luster. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62  
Bold D Mintmark, Problem-Free Example



- 4835 1911-D MS62 NGC. This carefully selected example of the key series issue offers several positive attributes for the assigned grade. In addition to the Strong D mintmark, all of the design elements are well-produced and sharp. Abrasions are limited to a few stray lines, but there are no heavy hits or hidden imperfections. An appealing yellow-gold patina glows with soft mint luster on both sides, challenging the most quality-conscious bidder to find any discernible faults at this Mint State level. *Ex: Collection of Edwin J. Mantooh Bowers / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6114.* NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Unappreciated Condition Rarity



- 4836 1912 MS65 NGC. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1833*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth wrote of this issue: "Generally not appreciated for its true rarity, the 1912 quarter eagle is one of the key dates to the series." While NGC has graded more than 10,000 of these coins in all grades, less than 100 are certified in MS65 or MS66. This highly lustrous Gem has sharp design definition and brilliant pink-gold luster with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 82 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1913 Two and a Half Indian, MS65  
Rare Finer



- 4837 1913 MS65 PCGS. A sharply struck Gem example with orange-gold luster that yields lighter traces of lilac in the headdress feathers. Trivial field marks are not bothersome. The 1913 Indian quarter eagle is usually available in MS65 for patient collectors, but PCGS reports only 10 numerically finer examples (12/23). NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

1913 Indian Two and a Half, MS65  
Rarely Finer



- 4838 1913 MS65 NGC. Although NGC has certified 139 of these in MS65, including eight submissions graded MS65+, that service has examined just five finer examples (12/23). The collector of Gem Indian quarter eagles will need a little patience to find an acceptable example such as this coin, while those who seek coins finer than MS65 will have a daunting task. Traces of delicate orange toning appear on the brilliant yellow-gold surfaces of this lovely example. NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945



---

1914 Two and a Half Indian, MS64+  
Eye-Appealing CAC Example



4839 1914 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This CAC-endorsed coin well deserves both that green sticker and its Plus designation. Satiny straw-gold luster reveals few abrasions, and the often troublesome reverse field is particularly well preserved for the grade. The strike is sharp throughout. The 1914 is a scarce condition key in MS65, and this coin has ample eye appeal and quality as a more affordable option. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

---

1914 Two and a Half, MS65  
Sought After in High Grade



4840 1914 MS65 PCGS. The 1914 is one of the condition keys of the Indian quarter eagle series. It is similar in availability in Gem condition to the 1914-D, and slightly more available than the series key, the 1911-D. A Gem 1914 quarter eagle is one of the marks of distinction for any high-end collection, and few collectors ever have a chance to acquire a finer piece.

The present coin displays softly frosted orange-gold luster and is well struck overall, even including good detail on the lower headdress feathers. No major abrasions are worthy of mention. Population: 69 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

---

1914 Indian Two and a Half, MS65  
The Conditionally Important Gem Grade



4841 1914 MS65 PCGS. Bright, satiny wheat-gold luster promotes strong eye appeal for this Gem 1914 quarter eagle, complementing well-struck details. Only a few tiny marks around the portrait's mouth limit the grade. The 1914 is one of the top condition keys in the Indian quarter eagle series. It is of course of secondary rarity to the overall key-date 1911-D, but it is comparable in high grade rarity to the 1914-D, and it is much scarcer at the MS65 level than the remainder of the series. For most collectors, a Gem 1914 is one of the chief "stoppers" in an otherwise easily collected series. Population: 69 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

---

**1914-D Two and a Half, MS65**  
**Luminous Surfaces, Conditionally Rare**



- 4842 1914-D MS65 NGC.** The 1914-D is a better date in the series, not so much because it is scarce in all grades but because it is a famous condition rarity in MS65, and this drives uncommonly strong collector demand for attractive coins in slightly lesser grades. For the advanced collector, this coin requires no compromise in quality. It grades MS65 NGC, which places it among the finest examples of the issue that are realistically available. A lone higher-grade coin is reported, which grades MS67 NGC. This piece is softly frosted and beautifully preserved. Luster shimmers beneath a light, and the mintmark and eagle's feathers are sharp. On the obverse, the usual strike weakness is noted on the lower headdress feathers. Census: 55 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3219.*  
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947
- 

---

**1915 Quarter Eagle, MS65**  
**Final Pre-War Issue**



- 4843 1915 MS65 PCGS.** the 1915 Indian quarter eagle was the last issue of the denomination prior to American involvement in World War I. Most survivors from the 606,100-coin mintage are found in lower Mint State grades, while examples finer than this coin are conditionally rare. PCGS has certified just nine numerically finer submissions (12/23). This sharply detailed Gem exhibits inconsequential marks on its lustrous straw-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948
- 

---

**1925-D Two and a Half, MS65**  
**Bright Mint Luster**



- 4844 1925-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Beautiful, bright mint luster adorns this Gem 1925-D quarter eagle, complementing sharply struck devices. Only a few small field marks prevent a finer grade. While this Denver issue is plentiful in MS65, a minority of these coins are CAC endorsed, setting the current piece apart from most of its peers. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949
-



1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Registry-Grade Example



- 4845 1925-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. This Premium Gem is among the just more than five dozen Premium Gems that are the finest-certified 1925-D quarter eagles at PCGS (11/23). An excellent Set Registry coin, this piece offers brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster with subtle rose toning in the recesses, especially on the reverse. Population: 63 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6237; Leon Hendrickson Collection / Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3314.  
NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Remarkably Preservation



- 4846 1925-D MS66 NGC.** Ex: Prohibition Hoard. A bright, glistening Premium Gem with original wheat-gold luster that trends orange near the rims. Well-defined motifs complement the eye appeal, while few discernible field marks are observed. The 1925-D is one of the few dates in the series that is moderately available in this high grade. Finer pieces are nearly unknown. Census: 102 in 66 (3 in 66+, 3 in 66★), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Among the Finest at PCGS



- 4847 1925-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1925-D is the last of just three Indian quarter eagles struck at the Denver Mint. Despite the small number of years in production, Denver quarter eagles include the biggest series key, one of the two biggest condition keys, and one of the most available type coins. For most collectors, a Premium Gem 1911-D (the key date) or 1914-D (a condition key) is a far-fetched idea, particularly because the '14-D is unknown in this grade. But the 1925-D in MS66 is an obtainable option, and as such is a popular type coin. This piece displays rich honey-gold luster that is beautifully preserved in fields, particularly on the obverse, with well-detailed devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 63 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**1926 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66  
None Numerically Finer**



**4848** 1926 MS66 NGC. A bold strike and satiny wheat-gold luster adorn this high-end 1926 type coin. Trivial grazes in the fields are all that deny an even finer grade, and eye appeal is excellent. The 1926 is scarce in this grade, and no numerically finer pieces are known. Census: 42 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**1927 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Registry Grade Example**



**4849** 1927 MS66 NGC. The 1927 Indian quarter eagle claims a mintage of 388,000 pieces, but the issue is rare at the MS66 grade level and no finer coins have been certified (11/23). The mintage and relatively large survival rate explains this date's popularity with gold type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with a single dent above the eagle's left (facing) foot the only reliable pedigree marker. Census: 24 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**1928 Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Conditionally Rare**



**4850** 1928 MS66 NGC. The last five issues of Indian quarter eagles that were struck from 1925 through 1929 have a common theme: they are frequently encountered in grades up to MS65, and rarely finer. NGC has certified more than 10,000 submissions of those issues in MS64 alone, and over 3,000 more in MS65, but only a little over 200 examples combined in MS66, and just one coin, a 1925-D, in MS67. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits brilliant yellow-gold luster with frosty surfaces that result in exceptional eye appeal. Census: 39 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952



---

1929 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Final Year of This Popular Design



- 4851** 1929 MS65 PCGS. Though Walter Breen described the Pratt quarter eagle in glowing terms, grade-conscious collectors might have something to say about his assertion that examples are “fortunately easily available — for a price — in perfect preservation.” Such collectors are aware of how elusive a Gem can be, though this delightful example fills the bill in every way. The wheat-gold and orange-gold fields are frosty with a hint of satin, and any marks on the obverse are shallow and trivial. A well-struck piece from the final year of the denomination.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1678.*  
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

---

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

---

1854-O Three Dollar, XF40  
Singular New Orleans Issue



- 4852** 1854-O XF40 PCGS. **Variety 2**, the lapped die state of the single known 1854-O die pair. This lightly circulated coin displays pleasing orange-gold patina with most major design details remaining visible. Minor contact marks accompany the grade. The New Orleans Mint struck 24,000 three dollar gold pieces in 1854, but the facility never produced the denomination again.  
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

---

1854-O Three Dollar, AU58  
Sole New Orleans Issue in the Series



- 4853** 1854-O AU58 NGC. **Variety 1**, the surprisingly elusive early die state of the single 1854-O die pair, showing no lapping on the ribbon ends. This New Orleans issue comes from a mintage of 24,000 pieces. In the context of the series, that is a fairly substantial production total, but the vast majority of these coins entered circulation and did not survive the economic changes of the Civil War in the South. Today, it is scarce in high AU grades and rare in Mint State, and collector demand is high due to this being the only New Orleans issue in the series.

The present example displays some field reflectivity throughout brass-gold patina, with well-defined devices that show only light wear. Scattered minor abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Census: 96 in 58 (1 in 58+), 25 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

---

1858 Three Dollar, AU Details  
Challenging in All Grades



**4854 1858 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The Philadelphia Mint struck only 2,133 three dollar gold pieces in 1858, and the date is scarce overall. This AU-level piece displays rich orange-gold patina and is well detailed with only light wear. Two small digs in the obverse fields earn the Damage designation from PCGS but are minor visually.

---

1868 Three Dollar, AU58  
Early Generation Holder



**4857 1868 AU58 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 4,850 three dollar pieces in 1868, and while the date is scarce compared to the well-preserved issues of the 1880s, it is usually collectible in AU grades. This near-Mint coin displays orange-gold patina with subtle field reflectivity in the protected areas. Light abrasions accompany the grade. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 25MP, PCGS# 7989

---

1860 Three Dollar, AU55  
Green Label Holder



**4855 1860 AU55 PCGS.** The 1860 three dollar piece comes from a mintage of 7,036 coins and is somewhat scarce in high grade, though not prohibitively so. This is an accessible Choice AU coin with deep orange-gold patina and small remnants of luster. A well-struck piece with good eye appeal for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980

---

1874 Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike  
Deeply Mirrored



**4858 1874 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The 1874 is one of the three top type coin issues in the three dollar gold series, although it is scarce with a Prooflike designation. This piece displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with significant field reflectivity. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, and the wreath bowknot shows the usual strike softness. Housed in a John Boehner signature holder. Census: 12 in 61 Prooflike, 7 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 77998

---

1867 Three Dollar, MS61  
A Scarce Date in Mint State



**4856 1867 MS61 NGC.** A limited mintage of 2,600 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1867 three dollar gold piece, and examples are notably rare in most Mint State grades. This semireflective example displays rich orange-gold patina and a bold strike, with minor abrasions that determine the grade. Census: 11 in 61, 14 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25MN, PCGS# 7988



**1877 Three Dollar, Unc Details  
Deeply Prooflike Fields**



- 4859 1877 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** The Mint struck only 1,400 three dollar gold pieces in 1877, and these were issued before contemporary collectors began saving low-mintage dates in this series in high grade. Any surviving example is scarce, and Mint State pieces are significant rarities. Many of the Mint State or high-end AU coins known have deeply prooflike fields, as the dies never became worn during production. The present coin, despite light hairlines from mild cleaning, shows a distinctly prooflike appearance. Nonetheless, it is confirmed as a circulation strike by the slightly higher date placement on the reverse, as well as the characteristic strike softness on the wreath bowknot. Eye appeal is quite pleasing despite the lack of a numeric grade.

**1878 Three Dollar, MS63  
Old NGC Holder**



- 4860 1878 MS63 NGC.** A well-struck Select example of this available date, showing the expected shimmering luster, here paired with warm honey-gold color. Minor handling abrasions define the grade. The 1878 comes from a mintage of 82,324 pieces and is in high demand as a type coin. This piece is housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64  
Rich Patina**



- 4861 1878 MS64 PCGS.** This coin is well struck and displays rich orange-gold luster with the usual shimmering effect typical of the 1878. Light marks are noted, but the coin well deserves its Choice grade. This date remains plentiful in MS64 and affords type collectors an opportunity to acquire an attractive three dollar coin at a reasonable price level. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1879 Three Dollar Gold, MS65+  
High-End Type Coin Candidate**



- 4862 1879 MS65+ NGC.** Only 3,000 examples of this issue were struck, but by 1879 the three dollar gold denomination seldom circulated, and a significant portion of the mintage was preserved in Mint State by contemporary numismatists. Examples are plentiful through MS64, and only in Gem condition does the date become scarce. This coin is Plus designated and displays strong eye appeal with frosty straw-gold luster and impressively sharp detail. A lone mark on Liberty's cheek serves as a pedigree marker and precludes a finer grade. Census: 25 in 65 (4 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 6 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

**1882 Three Dollar, AU58  
Reflective Fields**



- 4863 1882 AU58 PCGS.** An accurately graded example of this low-mintage issue (1,500 pieces struck). The fields show moderate reflectivity, as usual for the issue, and rich orange-gold patina overall. Slight high-point friction prevents a Mint State grade, but no major abrasions are seen. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004

**1882 Three Dollar, AU58 Prooflike  
Well Defined**



- 4864 1882 AU58 Prooflike NGC.** While many examples of the 1882 three dollar show reflective fields due to the low mintage (1,500 coins), few coins are designated Prooflike at NGC. This near-Mint coin displays pleasing straw-gold color and a strong strike, with appreciable field reflectivity. A reed mark in the lower left obverse field serves as a pedigree marker. Census: 5 in 58 Prooflike, 21 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 88004 Base PCGS# 8004

**1882 Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike  
Deeply Reflective**



- 4865 1882 MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1882 is much more collectible than its scant mintage of 1,500 pieces would suggest, although PCGS has graded only eight examples with a Prooflike designation. This coin displays deeply reflective fields and bright yellow-gold color, with moderate abrasions as per the grade. The strike is bold. Population: 2 in 61 Prooflike, 4 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 88004 Base PCGS# 8004

**1885 Three Dollar, Unc Details  
Only 801 Coins Struck**



- 4866 1885 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1885 three dollar gold piece boasts an enticingly low mintage of just 801 coins and is widely sought after. Most examples have reflective fields, as seen here. Sharp definition characterizes this coin's devices, and each side bright yellow-gold color. Several pinscratches in the upper obverse margin prevent a numeric grade from NGC.



## EARLY HALF EAGLES

1798 Half Eagle, AU55 Details  
13 Stars Reverse, Scarce BD-2  
Heraldic Eagle, Large 8



- 4867** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.5 — Cleaned, Bent — ANACS Details. AU55. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, late, with a radial crack through the second S in STATES and a wedge-shaped field die break above obverse star 1. A partly lustrous orange-gold example that has a good strike and attractive surfaces. Slightly buckled, and the surfaces are mildly glossy, but the eye appeal is much better than implied by the ANACS disclaimers.

1798 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU55 Details  
Same Obverse as the Small Eagle



- 4868** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.5 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The heavy die crack at the bottom of the date identifies this as the same obverse die used for the famous 1798 Small Eagle rarity. Additional die cracks are noted on both dies. Wisps of orange toning appear on the light yellow surfaces of this pleasing half eagle. Both sides show minor cleaning lines but little actual wear, while retaining some luster.

1798 Small 8 Half Eagle, XF Details  
Large Eagle, BD-8



- 4869** 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-8, R.5 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This Large Eagle, Small 8 variety is scarce with only 40 to 50 pieces known. Field stars 12 and 13 flank the eagle's lower neck, with field star 12 distant below the beak. This greenish-gold example is lightly whizzed with a small divot located between Liberty's cap and the L of LIBERTY, earning the PCGS Genuine designation. XF sharpness remains throughout both sides.

1800 BD-2 Half Eagle, XF45  
Intermediate Die State



- 4870** 1800 BD-2, High R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c with a delicate die crack between the I and B of LIBERTY. The usually encountered late die state has a short crack from the right wing tip to the border that is not seen on this piece. The five 1800 half eagle varieties include the usual BD-2, BD-4, and BD-5 die pairs and the rare BD-1 and B-3 varieties. Myriad surface marks likely account for the conservative PCGS grade of this example that shows only light wear on the design high points. PCGS# 45592 Base PCGS# 8082

1808 Half Eagle, MS62  
Wide 5D, BD-4



- 4871** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, as nearly always seen. 1808-dated half eagles are divided into two *Guide Book* varieties, the 1808/7 overdate and the 1808 normal date. Both varieties are scarce, though the normal date appears more often at auction. The normal date has Close 5D and Wide 5D variants, with the latter (BD-4) moderately more available. The present lustrous olive-gold example is well struck except across portions of the dentils. The obverse is refreshingly unabraded, while the reverse displays minor chatter on the reverse field. NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 Draped Bust Left Five, MS62  
*Popular Guide Book* Overdate, BD-1



- 4872** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with a network of die cracks in the obverse stars. The Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable production of 33,875 Capped Bust Left half eagles in 1809, with a single die variety known for the date. The obverse die has been traditionally called an overdate, but some numismatists believe the underdigit is actually a misplaced 9. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used previously to strike the BD-4 variety of 1808. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 250 to 325 examples in all grades, making the issue a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Mint State example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Some light planchet adjustment marks are evident on the right obverse dentils. NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104



1810 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61  
Small Date, Tall 5  
The Usual Late Die State



- 4873** 1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die state c/c showing die cracks through the date and between the motto and OF, to the right wing. This is the usual die states for the variety. As a date, 1810 half eagles are plentiful, even in high grade, but that is due primarily to the large survival of the BD-4 Large Date, Large 5 variety. These Small Date, Tall 5 half eagles are scarce, and the other two varieties are rare. The lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces of this pleasing piece show hints of coppery-orange toning at the date and right-hand stars. Short peripheral adjustment marks are noted along the reverse border at ED STATES. Census: 18 in 61 (2 in 61+), 25 finer (11/23). PCGS# 507596 Base PCGS# 8106

1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS62+  
Large Date, Large 5



- 4874** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS62+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b with a delicate vertical die crack between the 81 in the date. A nice Mint State representative of the John Reich Draped Bust Left design. The butter-gold surfaces are satiny and only lightly abraded. A few small specks of green residue emerge beneath a lens. The centers show moderate inexactness of strike, but the peripheral elements are bold. The 1810 half eagle is the earliest gold issue with a mintage that exceeds 100,000 pieces, but most of the production ended up exported overseas, where gold carried a higher premium to silver than acknowledged in the United States. NGC ID# BFXP, PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Crosslet 4 Classic Five, AU58  
HM-9, Scarce *Guide Book* Variety



**4875** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, AU58 NGC. Haynor estimates that only 6% of 1834 Classic half eagles are HM-9, the Crosslet 4 *Guide Book* variety. All 1834 Classic fives were believed to have a Plain 4 in the date until a Crosslet 4 example was reported stolen from the esteemed Waldo C. Newcomer collection in the November 1913 *Numismatist*. The present Borderline Uncirculated coin is much nicer than the XF to AU average grade for the variety. The nicely struck olive-green surfaces show only unimportant marks save for a few small roundish digs on the reverse margin between 11:30 and 1:30.

NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

1835 HM-1 Half Eagle, MS63  
Semiprooflike Surfaces



**4876** 1835 HM-1, High R.2, MS63 PCGS. HM-1 is a collectible die variety identified by a northwest spike from the lowest arrowhead. Most HM-1 examples display bold clash marks, but the present early die state coin is unclashed. In fact, it is surprisingly prooflike, although it is undesignated as such by PCGS. PCGS has yet to certify any 1835 fives as Prooflike. NGC has graded only one piece as such (11/23). This green-gold representative displays a fairly sharp strike, incomplete only on star 5. The radiant surfaces show light marks, congregated on the left reverse field.

NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 765207 Base PCGS# 8173

1838 Half Eagle, MS61  
HM-1, Repunched 5 in 5D



**4877** 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS61 NGC. Two die marriages are known for the 1838 half eagle, and they are approximately equal in scarcity. HM-1 has a clearly repunched 5 in 5D. The middle arrow is missing its shaft west of the talon. This final-year Classic five exhibits substantial luster and a good strike. Clashed below the eagle's beak. The apricot-gold fields display small marks consistent with the grade.

NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765246 Base PCGS# 8176



1838-C Five Dollar, AU Details  
HM-1, Sole Charlotte Issue of Type



- 4878** 1838-C HM-1, High R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The collector assembling a Charlotte Mint type set soon learns that the first-year 1838-C is the sole Classic five dollar issue from the Southern facility. The mintage was a meager 17,179 pieces, and Haynor estimates only 175 survivors. More than a third of survivors are HM-2, which has a repunched 5 in 5 D. The Normal 5 D HM-1 constitutes the remainder of examples. The present hairlined green-gold piece displays rose-red and powder-blue toning in protected regions.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1843-D Five Dollar, VF30  
Scarce Small D Mintmark



- 4879** 1843-D Small D VF30 NGC. Variety 9-F. The 1843-D half eagle is available by Dahlonga standards, but most examples exhibit a Large D mintmark (Variety 10-G). The Small D variety is comparatively scarce. The present pumpkin-gold midgrade example shows hints of luster within the left (facing) wing, but the strike is typical, and moderate field marks are noted near the profile and south of the hairbun.  
NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 98215

1844-C Five Dollar, AU53  
Impressive Survivor



- 4880** 1844-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1. According to Doug Winter, "The 1844-C is among the scarcest half eagles from this mint. When available, the typical piece is likely to grade Very Fine to Extremely Fine and to have poor overall eye appeal." This is certainly an impressive exception in AU53 condition. Detail and eye appeal are both far better than average, and the bright yellow-gold surfaces even show moderate semiprooflikeness in the fields. Expectedly abraded. Census: 15 in 53, 27 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25T8, PCGS# 8220

1845 Half Eagle, MS64  
Among the Finest Certified



- 4881** 1845 MS64 PCGS. The 1845 is among the more plentiful Liberty half eagles of the 1840s, although Mint State coins quickly become rare above MS62, and none are known in Gem condition. This Choice coin is among the finest numerically graded, showing sharp detail and a vibrant blend of cartwheel luster and subtle field reflectivity. Trivial scattered marks are as normal for the grade and undistracting. We have seen only a handful of comparable 1845 half eagles in recent years, emphasizing the importance of the current offering for type and advanced date collectors. Population: 11 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

1847-O Five Dollar, AU Details  
Scarce New Orleans Issue



- 4882** 1847-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1. The 1847-O half eagle is the scarcest O-mint five, both in terms of absolute as well as conditional rarity. Only 12,000 pieces were struck with a mere 60 to 70 coins believed extant in all grades, per Doug Winter. This is a well-struck example that displays bright yellow-gold surfaces that show signs of cleaning.



**1848-C Five Dollar, AU53  
Green and Orange-Gold Color**



- 4883 1848-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** Of the 64,472 1848-C half eagles struck, Doug Winter estimates that only 250 to 350 pieces survive. This AU53 representative is considerably better than average with mostly crisp devices over attractive green and orange-gold surfaces. Marks are minor; the only one that merits mention is a pinscratch at the lower left obverse. NGC ID# 25TT, PCGS# 8237

**1852-D Half Eagle, AU53  
Quality Dahlonga Type Coin**



- 4884 1852-D AU53 NGC. Variety 32-V.** A better quality, yet affordable, Dahlonga type coin. The orange-gold surfaces show glimpses of luster and the expected number of tiny marks, but are free from any distractions. The dentils, stars, claws, and fletchings are incompletely impressed but the wings are well defined. Two die marriages are confirmed for the 1852-D five, but the Low Date Variety 32-V appears at auction more often than the High Date Variety 33-V. NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

**1853 Five Dollar, MS62  
Late Die State**



- 4885 1853 MS62 NGC.** This is a remarkable late die state example with extensive cracks through the obverse stars and the date. Orange-gold surfaces display considerable frosty luster and well-struck devices with only the most trivial hint of central softness. Census: 32 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25UD, PCGS# 8253

**1856-C Half Eagle, MS60  
Bright and Unworn**



- 4886 1856-C MS60 NGC. Variety 1.** This underrated Charlotte branch mint issue has a surviving population of only 150 to 200 coins, according to Doug Winter. This impressive Mint State representative is bright and unworn with bold central design detail. Numerous ticks and marks are scattered across the wheat-gold surfaces. Census: 5 in 60, 9 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

**1871 Five Dollar, AU58  
Only 3,200 Coins Struck**



- 4887 1871 AU58 NGC.** A mere 3,200 half eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1871. Survivors are elusive in any grade, though this piece certainly ranks near the upper end of what is available. Partial luster glows around crisp devices. Rose and green-gold surfaces show myriad abrasions. Census: 16 in 58, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25WC, PCGS# 8322

**1874 Half Eagle, AU58  
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4888 1874 AU58 NGC.** The 1874 is underrated, perhaps due to its proximity to the rare 1875. The 1874 commercial mintage was just 3,488 pieces, less than one-fifth the production of its Carson City issue. At the AU58 level, the 1874 trades at a fraction of the price of the 1874-CC. The present apricot-gold 1874 half eagle displays prooflike remaining luster, though it is not designated as such, perhaps due to the age of its holder. The strike is good, and the fields display distributed small marks. Census: 19 in 58, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25WN, PCGS# 8333



1876-S Five Dollar Liberty, XF45  
CAC Approved  
A Remarkably Rare Issue



**4889 1876-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** The 1876-S is a rare and underrated date from a mintage of only 4,000 coins. PCGS curiously omits a survival estimate for the issue despite this rarity, but provides one for the Philadelphia coin of this date. In our experience, the 1876-S is nearly as rare as its Philadelphia counterpart, with a survivorship likely below 65 pieces in all grades. The combined PCGS and NGC certified population counts just 71 coins including likely duplications, and during the past three decades examples of this issue have appeared in our auctions on only a few dozen occasions.

This is the only XF45 example with CAC endorsement. Original orange-gold patina deepens to amber in the margins, and light wear lacks any major abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding for collectors who appreciate old-time patina. Population: 4 in 45, 11 finer. CAC: 1 in 45, 3 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*

NGC ID# 25WY, PCGS# 8341

1880-S Five Dollar, MS65+  
The Finest at PCGS



**4890 1880-S MS65+ PCGS.** Surprisingly, the average certified grade for the 1880-S is only 60.7 — lower than we would have thought given the issue's mintage of 1.3 million coins. It also comes as something of a shock to find that none grade above the Gem level. In fact, despite the issue's reputation as being collectible, it is actually conditionally challenging. This is the single finest coin at PCGS by the margin of the Plus designation.

Yellow-gold color dominates each side with complementary accents of copper-rose and mint-green adding considerable eye appeal. Frosty luster rolls uninhibited over well-preserved surfaces that are clearly on the cusp of an even higher grade. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25XC, PCGS# 8353

---

**1890-CC Five Dollar, MS61**  
**Scarcer CC Half Eagle**



- 4891 1890-CC MS61 PCGS.** Variety 1-A, an early die state with no reverse cracks. This is a nicely struck yellow-gold half eagle with fewer marks than usual for the MS61 level. Luster illuminates the borders and motifs. The 1890-CC is scarcer than its 1891-CC successor, but is nonetheless obtainable in Mint State.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4450; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 4847.*  
NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

---

**1899 Five Dollar, MS67**  
**Ideal 19th Century Type Coin**



- 4892 1899 MS67 NGC.** Type collectors would do well to target the 1899 — a plentiful 19th century half eagle that can still be procured in high grades. This pinpoint-sharp Superb Gem enjoys glittering peach-gold surfaces and frosty luster. A tiny alloy spot near the inside point of star 2 serves as a pedigree marker. Census: 17 in 67, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

---

**1901 Five Dollar, MS67**  
**Among the Finest Certified**



- 4893 1901 MS67 PCGS.** This plentiful Philadelphia Mint issue (615,900 coins struck) is actually unobtainable beyond the MS67 grade offered here, which will make the present piece of considerable interest to the most serious Registry players. Just to highlight the conditional rarity of the 1901 half eagle, we should point out the that the last time we handled a PCGS-graded Superb Gem was three years ago at our January 2020 FUN Signature event. Softly frosted honey-gold surfaces exhibit a remarkable lack of abrasions. Strike definition is complete. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25YW, PCGS# 8402

---

**1901-S Five Dollar, MS66**  
**Highest Collectible Grade Level**



- 4894 1901-S MS66 PCGS.** Soft coppery accents meld with dominant honey-gold tones. This frosty Premium Gem half eagle also shows a few alloy spots, including one below star 12 and another above the D in UNITED. Expectedly clean for the grade and razor-sharp at the centers. There are seven numerically finer submissions at PCGS (12/23).  
NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404



1901-S/S Half Eagle, MS66  
Recut Mintmark



**4895** 1901-S/S FS-501 MS66 PCGS. This plentiful type-coin issue is in high demand at the Premium Gem grade level, and finer pieces are extremely rare. The present example displays a sharp strike and frosty yellow-gold luster with only a few faint grazes in the fields. The mintmark is noticeably repunched. Population for the S/S: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection, Part II.*  
PCGS# 145025 Base PCGS# 8404

1902 Half Eagle, MS66+  
One Coin Finer at NGC



**4896** 1902 MS66+ NGC. The 1902 half eagle has an average certified grade that falls just shy of MS61. On the other end of the Mint State spectrum is an MS67 each at NGC and PCGS. This is essentially the finest grade available. Eye appeal is exceptional, equaling the technical quality. Census: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25YY, PCGS# 8405

1903-S Half Eagle, MS67  
Tied for Finest at Both Services



**4897** 1903-S MS67 PCGS. The 1903-S half eagle is a plentiful five dollar issue with a substantial mintage of 1.8 million coins. Most collectors will be able to pick up an example in any grade they so desire, as long as that grade is not MS67. At that level, only five submissions are reported at PCGS plus eight more at NGC, and we suspect there are actually fewer coins than listed because of crossovers and resubmissions. Pristine honey-gold surfaces radiate thick, swirling mint frost throughout. Fully struck with only a few minute ticks. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64+  
Attractive for the Grade



**4898 1908 MS64+ PCGS.** Satiny wheat-gold luster and a sharp strike give this Plus-designated piece terrific eye appeal for the grade. Minimal field marks are discernible with a loupe in the elevated fields. The 1908 is more available in high grade than most dates due to examples being preserved for novelty at the time of issue. That availability makes it possible for even budget-conscious collectors to acquire highly attractive pieces, such as that offered here. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS65+  
Challenging High-End Example



**4899 1908 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1908 Indian half eagle debuted Bela Lyon Pratt's design, prompting contemporary collectors and a portion of the general public to preserve examples of the new coinage. As a result, the date is plentiful as fine as MS65. The present coin is high-end for the grade, one of barely more than two dozen examples in this grade with a Plus designation at PCGS. Higher-grade pieces are similarly scarce.

This piece displays smooth butter-gold surfaces with remarkably unabraded fields. The strike is above average on the headdress feathers, adding to the appeal of the current coin. Population: 25 in 65+, 33 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510



---

**1908-D Five Dollar Indian, MS64  
Beautiful Original Luster**



- 4900 1908-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1908-D Indian half eagle was saved in fewer numbers than its Philadelphia counterpart, partly due to a limited mintage of only 148,000 coins. Examples are often available but only as fine as MS64, with PCGS reporting just 15 coins in higher grades (11/23). This Choice example displays satiny prairie-gold mint luster with deeper honey hues. The strike is bold and eye appeal is strong.  
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8511

---

**1908-D Indian Five, MS64  
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 4901 1908-D MS64 NGC.** The 1908-D is several times scarcer than its Philadelphia counterpart, as examples were not saved well at the time of issue but were instead subjected to western circulation. This piece in MS64 is among the finest coins typically available, as higher-grade pieces are rare. Satiny luster complements well-defined details, while minor abrasions are not immediately bothersome. NGC lists just seven numerically finer specimens (6/23).  
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8511

---

**1908-S Five Dollar, MS62  
High-End for the Grade**



- 4902 1908-S MS62 NGC.** A low mintage (82,000 pieces) ensures the popularity of the 1908-S half eagle. For the MS62 grade, this piece is exceptional. Satiny orange-gold surfaces yield remarkably few abrasions in the fields, and eye appeal easily exceeds expectations. A sharp strike throughout the headdress feathers completes the ensemble.  
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

---

**1909 Half Eagle, MS66  
Rare, Among the Finest Certified**



- 4903 1909 MS66 PCGS.** The 1909 Philadelphia issue is usually available in grades as fine as MS65, although it is significantly scarcer than the Denver issue of this year. Moreover, Premium Gem examples are conditionally rare, with none graded finer. The present coin is only the fourth 1909 five in this grade that we have handled within the last decade. Satiny, exceptionally clean surfaces yield pleasing straw-gold color and boldly struck design elements. The often troublesome reverse field is especially clean on this piece. An ideal Registry coin. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

**1909-D Indian Five, MS65+  
Beautifully Preserved Type Coin**



**4904 1909-D MS65+ PCGS.** The 1909-D is the quintessential type coin issue in the Indian half eagle series, readily available in any Mint State grade as fine as MS64. In MS65, this date is still plentiful in the context of the series, but it is infrequently seen. Only a handful of coins in this grade are Plus designated, and finer pieces are similarly rare.

This high-end Gem displays an incredibly sharp strike and luminous, satiny straw-gold mint luster with hints of honey and peach color. The remarkably clean fields produce ample eye appeal and set this coin apart from the majority of its peers. Population: 5 in 65+, 5 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**1909-O Five Dollar, AU58 Details  
Collectible Example of This Rarity**



**4905 1909-O — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details.** In terms of wear, this is a near-Mint example of the sole O-mint Indian Head issue, although light cleaning mutes what would be remaining mint luster, and each side has since acquired a uniform orange-gold patina. Light field marks and a brush of genuine wear complete the presentation. For budget-conscious collectors seeking a well-detailed example of this rare date, the present offering will be highly appealing.

**1909-S Indian Head Five, MS61  
Coveted CAC Sticker**



**4906 1909-S MS61 NGC. CAC.** Blatantly original patina paints this pleasing low-end Mint State coin in rich amber-gold color. Light handling abrasions limit the grade, but the quality is pleasing for the MS61 level. As one of only three coins in this grade with a CAC green sticker, this coin represents a rare opportunity for the quality-conscious collector. CAC: 3 in 61, 28 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

**1910 Five Dollar, MS65  
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



**4907 1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 half eagle is appropriately available in grades through MS64, coming from a mintage of more than 604,000 pieces. However, Gems are scarce, and this piece is among the finest numerically graded at PCGS. Bright straw-gold luster complements well-preserved fields. Detail in the headdress feathers is sharp, adding to the eye appeal. Population: 31 in 65 (5 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517



---

1910-S Five Dollar Indian, MS63  
Scarce This Fine



4908 1910-S MS63 PCGS. This San Francisco issue proves elusive in grades above MS62, despite a mintage of more than 770,000 pieces. The current coin displays satiny orange-gold mint luster and is well struck. Minor abrasions limit the grade, but none are obtrusive to the unaided eye. Population: 37 in 63 (2 in 63+), 32 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

---

1911 Five Dollar, MS65  
Challenging in High Grade



4909 1911 MS65 PCGS. The 1911 is among the more plentiful dates in the Indian half eagle series, but that availability largely exists in MS64 and lower grades. The date is scarce in Gem condition, and only a handful of numerically finer coins are known. In fact, we have only ever handled a single coin in MS66. That makes the current Gem among the finest examples of the date typically available.

Sharp detail and satiny orange-gold luster characterize each side, while minimal abrasions are seen, and eye appeal is excellent. An ideal Registry Set contender. Population: 82 in 65 (7 in 65+), 2 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

---

1911-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64  
Underrated Issue in High Grade



4910 1911-S MS64 PCGS. The 1911-S Indian half eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, but the issue is surprisingly elusive in high grade. Even lower Mint State examples are scarce and the 1911-S is rare in MS64 condition. Finer examples are very rare. This issue is definitely one of the most underrated dates of the series.

The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show pleasing highlights of green, adding to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 28 in 64 (3 in 64+), 9 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4306.  
NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

**1912 Indian Head Five, MS64+  
Rare Plus-Designated Example**



- 4911 1912 MS64+ NGC.** The incredibly luminous surfaces of this softly frosted near-Gem immediately grab the viewer's attention, yielding natural straw-gold color with flecks of verdigris in select letter recesses that attest to the originality. The coin is well struck and appealing. Finer 1912 half eagles are elusive, and only a handful of coins in the current grade are Plus designated at NGC. Census: 12 in 64+, 47 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**1912 Half Eagle, MS65  
Incredibly Attractive**



- 4912 1912 MS65 PCGS.** A beautiful Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, awash in rich rose, lilac, gold, and peach-orange hues. A few trivial marks are not bothersome, and the strike is sharp. The 1912 half eagle is scarce in MS65, and only a single coin is numerically finer at PCGS. Population: 68 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**1912-S Half Eagle, MS62  
Exceptional Originality**



- 4913 1912-S MS62 NGC.** The 1912-S is a better date, elusive in Mint State in the context of the series. Blatantly original patina includes straw-gold luster with hints of olive and russet toning. Minor abrasions limit the grade but are masked by the patina. Strike detail is well defined. Census: 66 in 62 (2 in 62+), 25 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

**1912-S Half Eagle, MS62  
Rare CAC-Approved Representative**



- 4914 1912-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. This San Francisco issue is scarce and underappreciated in Mint State, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. This coin is well defined overall and displays original straw-gold color. Scattered small abrasions limit the numeric grade as expected for the MS62 level. CAC: 21 in 62, 7 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524



**1913 Indian Half Eagle, MS65+  
Terrific Eye Appeal  
Registry Set Candidate**



**4915 1913 MS65+ PCGS.** With a reported mintage of 915,901 pieces, the 1913 Indian half eagle is not too difficult to locate in high grade, making it a popular choice for both type and date collectors. The present coin exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with fine detail on the lower headdress feathers and the other usual trouble spots. The well-preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and no mentionable distractions are evident. Eye appeal is terrific and this coin is definitely a Registry Set candidate. Population: 63 in 65 (6 in 65+), 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3794.*  
NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**1913-S Five Dollar, MS62  
Scarce in Finer Grades**



**4916 1913-S MS62 NGC.** The 1913-S half eagle is seldom available above MS62. This piece displays satiny straw-gold luster with a limited degree of the usual strike softness seen on this date. Minor abrasions in the fields limit the grade as expected, but eye appeal remains relatively pleasing.  
NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

**1913-S Five Dollar, MS63  
Conditionally Scarce**



**4917 1913-S MS63 PCGS.** This San Francisco boasts a mintage of 408,000 coins, but Mint State examples are much scarcer than one would expect. The majority of the coinage was distributed into circulation, and the majority of the coins preserved from that end were roughly handled in bank bags before entering numismatic curatorship. The typical Uncirculated coin grades MS61 or MS62. Select pieces like the present are scarce, and finer coins are rare.

Satiny butter-gold mint luster complements well-struck design elements, while a few small marks are all that deny a finer grade. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 62 in 63 (4 in 63+), 19 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

1914 Half Eagle, MS65  
Notable High-Grade Rarity



**4918 1914 MS65 PCGS.** Few 20th century issues vex high-grade type collectors so much as the Bela Lyon Pratt-designed quarter eagles and half eagles. Though the sunken-relief effect had novelty going for it, the abrasions the coins readily accumulated render the vast majority of Uncirculated coins below the Gem level. This MS65 half eagle from 1914 has attractive yellow-orange luster with scattered coppery elements that are most visible at the margins and next to the central devices. Detail is generally strong with the lowest pendant of the necklace weak but completely outlined. Population: 38 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7190.*  
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

1914 Half Eagle, MS65  
Conditionally Rare, CAC Approved



**4919 1914 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914 Indian half eagle is usually available with some patience in grades through MS64, but high-end coins within that range are elusive. Similarly, any Gem example is rare, and only a handful of pieces in this grade are CAC endorsed. The present example displays exceptional antique-gold luster with glistening fields and satiny surfaces. No major abrasions are seen. Other than some minor softness on the lower headdress feathers, the strike is well executed. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 38 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527



1914-D Half Eagle, MS65  
A Rarity in This Grade



- 4920 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1914-D Indian half eagle is plentiful in low and middle Mint State grades, but the population thins considerably in MS65, and just a handful of higher-grade pieces are known. The present coin displays satiny orange-gold mint luster and well-defined motifs, with minor surface marks to prevent an even finer grade. Overall eye appeal is excellent. Gem-quality 1914-D fives make infrequent appearances at auction, and we have only seen a single finer specimen within the last decade. Such is the importance of the current coin. Population: 18 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

1914-S Half Eagle, MS63  
Rich Orange-Gold Luster



- 4921 1914-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Rich orange-gold luster is the prime characteristic of this 1914-S half eagle. The obverse is lightly marked overall, though the reverse has a few deeper marks, such as the abrasion over the space between the G in GOD and the eagle's back. The lowest pendant of the necklace is weak but complete. While the 1914-S half eagle has a mintage of more than a quarter-million pieces, few of those were saved at the time of release, and while the issue is available for a price in grades through MS62, it is a condition rarity this fine. Population: 61 in 63 (3 in 63+), 9 finer. CAC: 18 in 63, 4 finer (11/23).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5379.  
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**1915 Five Dollar, MS64+  
CAC Endorsed**



**4922 1915 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Collectors seeking an attractive sub-MS65 example of this Philadelphia issue need look no further. Boasting both a Plus designation and CAC endorsement, this glittering example has tremendous eye appeal for the grade with limited field marks. Trivial strike softness on the lower headdress feathers is typical of the date.  
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915 Half Eagle, MS64+  
Beautiful Original Colors**



**4923 1915 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful lilac, rose, and similar pastel hues adorn the otherwise peach-gold surfaces of this high-end near-Gem, with tinges of amber in the right margins. This is a well-struck coin with minimal field marks and good eye appeal. The 1915 Indian is plentiful in MS64, but collectors will have difficulty locating another Plus-graded CAC example.  
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915 Five Dollar Indian, MS65  
Incredibly Attractive Luster**



**4924 1915 MS65 PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is plentiful in grades through MS64, but Gem examples are scarce, and only a couple of higher-grade coins are known. This lovely example displays shimmering rose-gold mint luster with lighter yellow-gold borders and lilac accents. The lowest headdress feather shows a touch of strike softness as usual, but eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 78 in 65 (10 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915 Half Eagle, MS65  
Only Two Coins Numerically Finer**



**4925 1915 MS65 NGC.** This piece is uncommonly well struck for the issue, showing rich honey-gold color throughout delicately glistening mint luster. A loupe finds only a few small marks in the usual places such as the field and the Indian's cheek. The 1915 half eagle is scarce in MS65 and is prohibitively rare any finer. Census: 41 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915-S Half Eagle, MS61  
Challenging in Mint State**



**4926 1915-S MS61 NGC.** Brassy-gold surfaces show a few small dark stains on each side, along with a scattering of light abrasions. Localized weakness appears on the design elements. The relatively low-mintage 1915-S is somewhat challenging in Mint State.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4843; Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3910.*  
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531



**1915-S Half Eagle, MS63  
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



**4927 1915-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915-S Indian half eagle is much scarcer in Mint State than its Philadelphia counterpart. Examples are scarce in MS63 and notably rare any finer, and CAC-approved pieces in any grade are severely elusive. We have previously handled a CAC-endorsed Mint State coin on only 19 occasions, all grades included. Just six of those pieces represented the current MS63 grade.

This example not only displays strong eye appeal for the grade but minimal abrasions. Rich orange-gold patina complements well-defined motifs. Population: 53 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer. CAC: 12 in 63, 4 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

**1916-S Half Eagle, MS62  
Rich Original Patina**



**4928 1916-S MS62 NGC.** Lovely deep orange-gold patina encompasses this satiny Mint State 1916-S Indian half eagle, while grade-limiting abrasions are relatively minor. Boldly struck devices add to the appeal. This San Francisco coin is relatively elusive in high grade in the context of the series, but this current coin provides a pleasing example of the date in a more affordable grade.  
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

**1916-S Half Eagle, MS63  
Choice Original Patina**



**4929 1916-S MS63 PCGS.** Attractive examples of this San Francisco issue are somewhat challenging to acquire, particularly in grades below MS64. This Select example stands out among its peers with rich orange-gold patina and satiny, minimally abraded surfaces. The strike is bold throughout. The 1916-S was the last half eagle struck at any mint until 1929. Only 240,000 pieces were produced.  
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

**EARLY EAGLES**

**1800 BD-1 Eagle, AU Details  
Sole Variety of the Coinage Date**



**4930 1800 BD-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c with obverse and reverse die cracks. The reverse die was used with coins dated 1799, 1800, and 1801. The 1799 BD-10 eagles came first, followed by early die states of 1800 BD-1, all 1801 BD-1 eagles, and finally late die states of 1800 BD-1 coins. The example offered here is an earlier die state that was struck before the 1801 eagles. Both sides of this greenish yellow-gold example have cleaning lines in addition to light wear. The obverse has areas of coppery-orange toning while the reverse has light adjustment marks across the lower shield lines. Both sides exhibit typical handling marks as expected.

1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU55+  
Excellent Type Candidate



- 4931** 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU55+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with the obverse described as “clashed,” and the reverse lapped. The so-called obverse clash marks are actually the result of an unknown accident when these coins were minted, creating the vertical spines in the cap. This lovely example retains considerable luster with light high-point wear. Both sides have scattered marks of no consequence. Splashes of burnt orange and wispy blue toning enhance the eye appeal of this wonderful example that is ideally suited for an early gold type collection.  
Variety PCGS# 45734, Base PCGS# 8564

LIBERTY EAGLES

1838 Ten Dollar, XF40  
Short-Lived Design Subtype



- 4932** 1838 XF40 PCGS. CAC. Likely fewer than 100 examples of this first-year Gobrecht issue survive in all grades, with a mere handful of those coins grading Mint State. CAC-approved pieces are similarly rare regardless of grade, and represent the choicest acquisitions for quality-conscious collectors.

This collectible XF coin displays blatantly original olive-gold patina with hints of luster still clinging to the most protected hideaways of the fields. Old-time dirt and grime in tiny amounts frames the relief elements, and a lack of major abrasions further complements the strong appeal. Population: 16 in 40, 61 finer. CAC: 3 in 40, 7 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 262D, PCGS# 8575



1841 Liberty Eagle, AU55  
Early, Better Issue



- 4933 1841 AU55 PCGS. CAC. The 1841 is more challenging than the price guides would indicate. At PCGS, the median survivor grades XF45, and only a handful of pieces are certified Mint State. This green-gold Choice AU representative is well defined and displays noticeable luster. The lower reverse displays a few drops of reddish residue, and the obverse rim has a semicircular depression near 9 o'clock. Population: 17 in 55, 19 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 2 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 262H, PCGS# 8582

1842 Large Date Eagle, AU58  
Moderately Contrasted



- 4934 1842 Large Date AU58 NGC. David Akers provided the following commentary on this early Philadelphia Liberty Head issue: "This variety was struck during the latter half of 1842 and probably constituted approximately half of the 81,507 mintage for the year. The Large Date is of virtually the same rarity as the Small Date both in terms of total number of specimens available and in condition." This example features moderate contrast and sharp, essentially unworn devices with lightly scattered marks.  
NGC ID# 262K, PCGS# 8584

1842 Large Date Eagle, MS61  
Rare in Mint State



- 4935 1842 Large Date MS61 NGC. The Large Date variety is somewhat more available than the Small Date, though it is clearly a major rarity Uncirculated condition. There are only six Mint State 1842 Large Date tens at NGC: two in MS60, two in MS61, one MS64, and one MS65. PCGS lists two in MS60, one in MS61, one in MS61, three in MS63, plus one each in MS64 and MS65 (11/23). Those totals almost certainly include some duplication.  
This a bright and notably well-struck coin. The shimmering yellow-gold surfaces show a few marks, but they are mostly scattered and only two are seen on the profile of Liberty. A hint of reflectivity is apparent in the fields on each side.  
NGC ID# 262K, PCGS# 8584

1845 No Motto Eagle, AU58  
Condition Census Quality



**4936 1845 AU58 PCGS.** Collectors who underestimate the scarcity of the 1845 eagle do so at their own peril. There are likely fewer than 125 examples available in the numismatic market, and only 26,153 pieces were struck to begin with. This is one of the finest a specialist could ever hope to locate. It is boldly struck throughout and virtually unworn. Just a trace of rub is present over the very highest points of the design. Straw-gold surfaces retain traces of original luster around the legends and other raised elements. They are also relatively smooth with minimal abrasions, certainly none of which deserve to be singled out. Worth a strong premium bid. Population: 3 in 58, 1 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 262U, PCGS# 8592

1846 Ten Dollar, AU58  
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



**4937 1846 AU58 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 20,095 Liberty eagles in 1846, making the issue elusive in all grades. Most examples seen grade no better than XF45, and Mint State specimens are rare. The supply of AU coins was slightly augmented when six lightly circulated examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*.

This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly marked yellow and greenish-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. The overall presentation is most appealing for this mid-19th century gold rarity. Population: 4 in 58, 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 262W, PCGS# 8594



**1846-O Eagle, AU53  
Original Color**



- 4938 1846-O AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** This scarce variety shows the 6 repunched beneath the ball and within the loop. Doug Winter estimates that 150 to 200 examples of the 1846-O eagle survive from a production of 81,780 coins, making this one of the scarcer O-mint issue from the 1840s. This CAC-approved AU53 example has original green-gold color with reddish accents and good detail for the facility. Population: 4 in 53, 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 53, 4 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8595

**1854-S Ten Dollar, AU50  
Ex: S.S. Republic**



- 4939 1854-S AU50 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic.** Ample luster illuminates design recesses of this straw-gold shipwreck survivor. A few minor marks on the lower right obverse field, near the mintmark, and on the reverse rim are of little concern. From the first year of S-mint operation.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3393.  
NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

**1854-S Ten Dollar, AU58  
Lustrous CAC Rarity**



- 4940 1854-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The debut year of coinage at the San Francisco branch mint — occupying the same building formerly used for the U.S. Assay Office — saw nearly 124,000 gold eagles produced. Commercial need for the coins in the Gold Rush economy meant that few pieces survived in Mint State, and even high-end AU coins are scarce today. This is a rare CAC-approved near-Mint example. Pleasing orange-gold patina and sharp details characterize each side, while light handling wear defines the grade. Population: 28 in 58 (2 in 58+), 8 finer. CAC: 14 in 58, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615

**1855 Ten Dollar, MS61  
Scarce in High Grade**



- 4941 1855 MS61 PCGS.** Mint State examples of this No Motto Philadelphia issue are scarce in any grade, despite a mintage of more than 121,000 coins. This MS61 coin displays satiny orange-gold luster with hints of amber. The strike is well executed, and minor abrasions are not bothersome. Population: 20 in 61, 13 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 263L, PCGS# 8616

**1856-S Liberty Eagle, AU58  
Rarely Seen Any Finer**



- 4942 1856-S AU58 NGC.** Large S Mintmark. From a mintage of 68,000 pieces, the 1856-S Liberty eagle is definitely a scarce issue at the AU58 grade level, and Mint State examples are virtually unobtainable. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Census: 51 in 58 (2 in 58+), 6 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 263S, PCGS# 8621

1856-S No Motto Eagle, MS61  
Rare in Mint State



**4943 1856-S MS61 PCGS.** 1856-S eagles come with two mintmark sizes, though that distinction is ignored by the grading services and *the Guide Book*. The Large S variety is considered scarcer. Medium S pieces have two mintmark positional variants, high and low. The present piece is the High Medium S variety, and is among the finest survivors of the third-year issue. Most '56-S tens are in VF to AU grades, but this is a Mint State example with sun-gold color and considerable luster. Surprisingly unabraded for the MS61 level. All varieties of '56-S tens divide a mintage of 68,000 pieces, a fraction of the nearly 1.2 million double eagles coined at San Francisco that year. Population: 3 in 61, 4 finer (11/23).

**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 263S, PCGS# 8621

1857-S Ten Dollar, AU58  
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue



**4944 1857-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is a great rarity with a low mintage of 26,000 coins and an unusually low number of survivors. Now available in Mint State due to the presence of a few Uncirculated examples recovered from shipwrecks, but still very scarce in AU58 condition. This is a lovely light green-gold example with soft luster and mildly prooflike fields. A slight abrasion is noted on the reverse, located directly below the right (facing) wing. Population: 5 in 58 (1 in 58+), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 58, 4 finer (11/23).

**Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3950.**  
**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624



---

1858-S Ten Dollar, XF45  
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 4945 1858-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is elusive in any grade, coming from a mintage of only 11,800 pieces and unknown in Mint State. The current XF coin is one of just a handful of 1858-S tens in all grades with CAC endorsement. Blatantly original deep orange-gold patina complements strong detail and problem-free surfaces, with a few small marks noted on Liberty's cheek. Outstanding for the collector who appreciates old-time patina. Population: 11 in 45, 25 finer. CAC: 1 in 45, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 263Y, PCGS# 8627

---

1860 Liberty Eagle, MS60  
Rare Mint State Example



- 4946 1860 MS60 NGC.** The 1860 Liberty eagle claims a business-strike mintage of 15,055 pieces, a tiny production in absolute terms, but not unduly small in the context of the series. The issue is scarce—to-rare in all grades today and Mint State examples are especially elusive. This impressive MS60 specimen exhibits sharp definition in most areas, with just a trace of softness on some stars. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas and show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Census: 4 in 60, 6 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 2644, PCGS# 8631

---

1861-S Ten Dollar, XF40  
Scarce Civil War Issue



- 4947 1861-S XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1861 Philadelphia issue ranks among the most common for the No Motto type, its San Francisco counterpart is much rarer. Only 15,500 pieces were coined, since the double eagle was the workhorse West Coast denomination. This 1861-S peach-gold eagle retains ample plumage detail and displays relatively few abrasions. Only a small percentage of certified examples have been confirmed by CAC. Population: 9 in 40, 52 finer. CAC: 2 in 40, 14 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Houston Money Show (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3810; Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5724.*  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634
-

---

1862 Ten Dollar, AU55  
About 200 Coins Survive



- 4948 1862 AU55 NGC.** Perhaps 200 or so examples of the 1862 Liberty Head eagle survive in all grades from an original mintage of 10,960 coins. This Choice About Uncirculated representative maintains partial frosty luster throughout the warm honey-gold surfaces. Sharply struck with hardly a trace of rub. Census: 28 in 55, 22 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

---

1862-S Ten Dollar, Fine 12  
Rare Civil War Emission



- 4949 1862-S Fine 12 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck eagles during each of its first 20 years of operation, but the mintages were invariably much lower than their double eagle equivalents. The 1862-S ten has a tiny production of 12,500 pieces, and none were saved for numismatic reasons until the turn of the next century. PCGS estimates just 60 to 80 survivors. Yet the present butter-gold example is both problem-free and affordable. A diagonal mark on the left (facing) wing provides an identifier. CAC: 2 in 12, 10 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3089; Anaheim ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3343.  
**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 264A, PCGS# 8636

---

1862-S Liberty Eagle, XF45  
High Rate of Attrition



- 4950 1862-S XF45 PCGS.** Gold eagles continued circulating out West despite the Mint halting specie payments after the onset of the Civil War. The 1862-S ten suffered a high rate of attrition, and only 60 to 80 examples survive from a mintage of 12,500 coins. This one delivers hints of remaining luster around the devices amid pleasing rose and green-gold colors. Population: 10 in 45, 27 finer (12/23).  
**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 264A, PCGS# 8636

---

1865-S Ten Dollar, VF25  
Rare Normal Date Variety



- 4951 1865-S VF25 PCGS.** While the 1865-S double eagle has a mintage of more than 1 million pieces, the 1865-S ten production was just 16,700 pieces. A majority of survivors are the celebrated Guide Book Inverted Date variety. Normal Date '65-S eagles are rare. PCGS estimates there are only "25 to 35 known." The present wheat-gold example is moderately hairlined, and displays moderate marks near star 5 and beneath the right (facing) wing.  
**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8642



1866-S No Motto Eagle, XF45  
A Rare Date in Every Grade



**4952** 1866-S No Motto XF45 PCGS. CAC. The No Motto 1866-S Liberty ten is rarer than its With Motto counterpart, with PCGS estimating that only 40 to 55 pieces survive in all grades. In our experience, this estimate is likely accurate, and the combined PCGS/NGC certified population (87 coins) is likely inflated by crossovers and resubmissions. CAC-endorsed examples are all the more rare, with only a few handfuls known in all grades. A single Mint State example of this issue is reported, grading just MS60 NGC (11/23).

The Choice XF coin offered here is among the high-end coins that qualify for CAC approval. Strong detail remains in the devices despite light wear, and hints of luster still cling to the most protected portions of the fields. Rich orange-gold patina completes the eye appeal. Population: 11 in 45, 13 finer. CAC: 4 in 45, 3 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 264H, PCGS# 8644

1866-S Motto Ten Dollar, AU53  
CAC Approved Rarity



**4953** 1866-S Motto AU53 PCGS. CAC. While gold disappeared from circulation in the East after the outbreak of the war between the states, such coins still circulated on the West Coast, which was largely removed from the Eastern conflict economically. The San Francisco Mint struck 11,500 With Motto eagles in 1866, all of which went into circulation and became worn or lost to attrition over time. No pieces survive in Mint State, and AU coins are highly sought after.

This is among just a handful of AU pieces with CAC endorsement. Original orange-gold patina complements well-detailed design elements, while light marks and wear define the grade. Population: 7 in 53, 6 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 2 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 264K, PCGS# 8650

1867-S Eagle, XF45  
Only 50 to 75 Coins Extant



**4954 1867-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS CoinFacts estimates that just 50 to 75 examples of the 1867-S ten dollar gold piece survive. The San Francisco Mint had originally struck 9,000 examples, all but a few dozen of which have been lost to time. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit peppered abrasions and rub consistent with some time spent in the channels of Western commerce. Population: 5 in 45, 18 finer (12/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 264M, PCGS# 8652

1868-S Ten Dollar Liberty, AU55  
Rare High-End CAC Coin



**4955 1868-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** Boasting a mintage of only 13,500 pieces, the 1868-S ten is nearly as scarce as some of the other rare San Francisco issues of the period, and it is similarly unknown in Mint State. This Choice AU coin is one of the top six survivors with CAC endorsement (11/23). Bright straw-gold surfaces retain some field luster, while the design elements are overall well defined. Minor abrasions accompany the grade. Census: 16 in 55, 7 finer. CAC: 5 in 55, 1 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 264P, PCGS# 8654

1869-S Ten Dollar Liberty, AU55  
Spectacular Color and Surfaces  
A Rarity in All Grades



**4956 1869-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint produced just 6,430 Liberty eagles in 1869. Gold coinage at the West Coast branch mint that year heavily favored the larger double eagle, which saw more than 686,000 pieces produced. The larger coins served banking needs and trade transactions, while the token quantity of ten dollar pieces served primarily local commerce. And as a commercial coin, the 1869-S ten dollar was not preserved in any measurable quantity for numismatic purposes. Likely fewer than 75 pieces survive today in all grades, with all but a handful in circulated condition.

This Choice AU piece with CAC endorsement is undeniably high-end for the date. Rich orange-gold and amber-red patina adorns the well-detailed devices, while minor wear and abrasions define the grade. Census: 14 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 4 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656



---

**1870-S Ten Dollar, AU53**  
**Only 8,000 Pieces Produced**



- 4957 1870-S AU53 PCGS.** The low mintage of only 8,000 pieces gives one a strong indication of the expected rarity of this issue. Most examples are VF-XF with AU pieces, such as this one, in the minority. Each grading service shows similar population numbers in AU53: 7 in this grade, 14 finer at PCGS; 6 in AU53 and 13 finer at NGC (11/21). This example displays rich orange-gold color with traces of mint luster still evident surrounding the devices. Only one mark is worthy of note, a horizontal scratch on the lower left of the obverse.  
NGC ID# 264V, PCGS# 8659

---

**1870-S Liberty Eagle, AU53+**  
**Underrated Scarce Date**



- 4958 1870-S AU53+ NGC. CAC.** Our consignor's eye for originality and visual appeal is readily apparent on this Plus-designated AU coin. Deep olive-gold and burnt-orange hues adorn the well-detailed devices, while minor handling marks accompany light wear overall. The 1870-S ten is a rarity this fine, particularly with CAC endorsement. In our opinion, the date is highly underrated. Census: 6 in 53 (1 in 53+), 13 finer. CAC: 3 in 53, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*

---

**1873-S Ten Dollar Liberty, AU55**  
**Richly Patinated CAC Rarity**



- 4959 1873-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1873-S is an underrated and scarce date. Likely fewer than 100 examples are known, with merely a handful of those coins qualifying for Mint State classification. This is a sharp example with only light handling friction. Scattered abrasions contribute to the AU55 grade, although ample luster throughout the orange-gold surfaces promotes strong eye appeal and earns CAC endorsement. This is one of just two coins in this grade with a CAC green label. Population: 4 in 55, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 55, 2 finer (11/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

---

**1876-S Ten Dollar, XF45**  
**Scarce in All Grades, CAC Approved**



- 4960 1876-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** The 1876-S joins a list of rare and underrated San Francisco issues in the Liberty eagle series. Only 5,000 pieces were struck, and a complete lack of contemporary numismatic interest in the issue allowed the entirety of that mintage to enter circulation. Today, likely fewer than 100 pieces survive, with none in Mint State. This Choice XF coin stands out with its CAC green label. Rich, original orange-gold patina adorns lightly circulated but well-detailed surfaces, and each side is smooth and problem-free with excellent eye appeal. Population: 22 in 45, 30 finer. CAC: 4 in 45, 8 finer (11/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 265E, PCGS# 8676

**1876-S Ten Dollar, AU53**  
Rare, Low-Mintage Issue



**4961 1876-S AU53 PCGS.** Of all the eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint, the 1876-S has the second lowest mintage (after the 1860-S). There were only 5,000 coins struck, and this issue is rare in all grades. There are 60 to 70 coins known with many of these grading XF45 and below. PCGS shows a population of 19 pieces in the lower About Uncirculated grades (11 in AU50 and eight in AU53), but these figures are inflated by resubmissions. There are likely no more than a dozen examples known in AU, and the 1876-S is rare in AU55 and virtually unknown finer. The finest example we have sold at auction is the NGC/CAC AU58 that brought \$33,600 in the Admiral Collection (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4298.

This piece almost certainly qualifies at the lower end of the Condition Census and it represents just about the finest quality available for this rare, overlooked date. Luster remains in the fields, and the devices are sharp. The only mentionable abrasion is a light pinscratch on the reverse below the olive branch.

NGC ID# 265E, PCGS# 8676

**1877-S Ten Dollar, AU55**  
Scarce in Any Grade



**4962 1877-S AU55 NGC.** The 1877-S ten dollar is a scarce issue in any grade and claims a limited mintage of 17,000 coins. This high-end survivor in partly lustrous AU55 condition displays uniform orange-gold color and good definition. A bluish alloy spot above Liberty's head identifies this particular example. NGC lists only 12 finer submissions (12/22).  
NGC ID# 265H, PCGS# 8679

**1880-CC Ten Dollar, XF40**  
Pleasing Collector Coin



**4963 1880-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A limited mintage of 11,190 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1880-CC eagle, although XF coins like the present remain accessible for budget-conscious collectors. The present example displays the usual olive-gold patina found on this date, which is natural and original with no cleaning. Light wear and minor marks determine the grade.  
NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

**1880-CC Liberty Eagle, XF45**  
Exceptional Original Surfaces



**4964 1880-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The 1880-CC is a collectible but challenging Carson City date, coming from a mintage of 11,190 coins. This is an especially pleasing, problem-free Choice XF example, showing uniform olive-gold patina with bits of original dirt still clinging to the edges of the relief elements. No major marks disrupt the presentation.  
NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688



1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU55  
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



- 4965 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B. The first C in the mintmark is positioned left of the N in TEN. The 1880-CC eagle has a mintage of 11,190 coins, of which perhaps 350 pieces survive in mostly VF and XF grades. This Choice AU example is well-struck with strong stars, curls, and feathers. Orange-gold surfaces radiate glints of original luster around the devices.  
NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

1880-O Ten Dollar, AU58  
Rare Any Finer



- 4966 1880-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The left side stars are die doubled, and the mintmark is somewhat high relative to the fletching tip, at least compared to the scarcer Variety 2, which has the mintmark lower. From a meager mintage of 9,200 pieces, this near-Mint example boasts partial satin luster over semireflective orange-gold surfaces. Numerous abrasions scattered throughout. Census: 39 in 58 (3 in 58+), 11 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

1880-O Eagle, AU58 CAC  
Low Mintage, Few Finer



- 4967 1880-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint re-opened in 1879 to strike Morgan dollars, but also produced small mintages of Liberty eagles each year through 1883. The 1880-O ten dollar mintage was just 9,200 pieces. All exhibit die doubling on the left-side stars. The present near-Mint example displays original russet-brown toning where luster remains. The well-struck surfaces show only unimportant marks. Population: 23 in 58 (3 in 58+), 13 finer. CAC: 9 in 58, 3 finer (11/23).  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

1883-S Liberty Ten, MS63  
Low Mintage, Conditionally Rare  
FS-301 Misplaced Date



- 4968 1883-S Misplaced Date, FS-301, MS63 PCGS. The 1883-S is a better issue with a low mintage of 38,000 pieces. A majority of survivors are in circulated grades, since gold coins circulated in the West prior to World War I. The issue is rare in MS63, and only a single example, an MS66 PCGS wonder coin, is graded finer by either leading service. All are the misplaced date variety that shows the top of a 3 (per *Cherrypickers*) within the dentils below the 3 in the date. This is a lustrous and well-struck orange-gold example that shows the expected number of minor field marks. Population (all varieties included): 8 in 63, 1 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 2669, PCGS# 145726 Base PCGS# 8702

1888-O Ten Dollar, MS62  
Scarce With CAC Seal



- 4969 1888-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. After a five-year lapse, mintages of ten dollar pieces resumed at the New Orleans Mint. The facility again concentrated on silver dollar production, and the 1888-O ten has an emission of just 21,335 pieces. A number of those ended up in foreign bank vaults, where they were saved for their bullion content. Mint State examples can be found, but rarely rise above the MS62 level. This lustrous and sharply struck lemon-gold ten has superior preservation for the issue, though we note thin field marks above the arrowheads. CAC: 28 in 62, 6 finer (11/23).  
*From The Delexa Collection.*  
NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 8713

**1888-O Ten Dollar, MS61 Prooflike  
Rare With Reflective Fields**



- 4970 1888-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1.** The Prooflike designation sets this piece apart from the majority of its peers. While Mint State 1888-O tens are occasionally available through MS62, NGC reports only 10 Prooflike coins in all grades, plus two Deep Prooflike pieces. This coin is sharp and deeply reflective with rich orange-gold color. Scattered abrasions define the numeric grade. Census: 8 in 61 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 78713

**1890-CC Eagle, AU58  
Original Reddish-Gold Color**



- 4971 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The Motto IN GOD WE TRUST is die-doubled north on all 17,500 pieces struck. A hallmark of this borderline-Uncirculated representative is its original reddish-gold color, which merges with remnants of thick, frosty luster. Well-defined with superficial abrasions. NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

**1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS60  
Collectible Carson City Issue**



- 4972 1891-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The second C in the mintmark is under the tip of the fletching. A mintage in excess of 103,000 coins certainly contributes to this Carson City issue's collectibility. The present Mint State example features blended orange-gold color with khaki accents and frosty luster around crisp devices. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1893 Ten Dollar, MS64 Prooflike  
Sole Finest Prooflike Coin at CAC**



- 4973 1893 MS64 Prooflike CACG.** A significant number of 1893 Liberty eagles have been certified Prooflike, mostly at NGC, but only two of those coins are as fine as MS64 — the present CACG example, and a lone NGC coin (12/23). This is the sole finest Prooflike coin at CACG — graded or stickered — by a margin of two points. Honey-gold surfaces complement sharp, frosty motifs, and the fields are deeply reflective. Minor contact marks are not out of line for the grade. NGC ID# 266Z, PCGS# 88725

**1893-CC Liberty Eagle, AU55  
Scarce Final-Year CC-Mint Issue**



- 4974 1893-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A single die variety is known for the final-year Carson City issue, coming from a limited mintage of only 14,000 coins. The ten dollar piece of this date is significantly scarcer than the double eagle, and Mint State coins are rare. This collectible Choice AU example displays original olive-gold and reddish patina, with strong details and minimal wear. Census: 62 in 55, 73 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1893-O Eagle, MS62  
Bountiful Satin Luster**



- 4975 1893-O MS62 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** The sole dies used in the production of 17,000 coins. Bountiful satin luster shimmers across this luminous yellow-gold example in MS62 condition. Design detail is bold throughout and abrasions are minimal, which would explain the green CAC approval sticker for quality. Census: 76 in 62, 10 finer. CAC: 22 in 62, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 8727



---

**1898-S Ten Dollar, MS64+  
Conditionally Rare at This Level**



- 4976 1898-S MS64+ PCGS.** The population of Mint State 1898-S eagles is much lower than expected, and the number of grading events at PCGS falls off dramatically above MS62. This issue is a genuine condition rarity at the near-Gem level. Copper accents complement elegant orange-gold surfaces. Fully struck. Population: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 267H, PCGS# 8741

---

**1901 Liberty Eagle, MS65  
CAC-Approved, Popular Type Coin**



- 4977 1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, making the issue readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

---

**1901 Liberty Eagle, MS66  
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4978 1901 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint produced over 1.7 million Liberty eagles in 1901, making the issue collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, but it is scarce in MS66, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Population: 62 in 66 (7 in 66+), 5 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

---

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66+  
Dazzling Registry Candidate**



- 4979 1901-S MS66+ PCGS.** This dazzling San Francisco eagle possesses uncompromising mint frost that cartwheels over each orange-gold side. The coin is clearly on the cusp of a full Superb Gem assessment. In fact, it is difficult to see where it lost that half a point. There are only five submissions graded finer at PCGS (12/23). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

---

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66+  
Ideal Liberty Head Type Coin**



- 4980 1901-S MS66+ PCGS.** Frosty mint luster typical of the San Francisco Mint washes over the luminous yellow and rose-gold surfaces of this lovely Plus-graded Premium Gem. A full strike and a distinct lack of obvious abrasions contribute to the outstanding eye appeal and technical grade. Ideal for type purposes. PCGS reports only five finer submission (12/23). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

---

**1907 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS65+  
Very Few Examples Are Finer**



- 4981 1907 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The Coronet design had graced the gold eagle since 1838, but that came to an end in 1907. The issue is a popular target for type purposes, as examples can be found with minimal effort or cost through MS64. That all changes in MS65, where the 1907 becomes very scarce. Plus-graded Gems are scarce, with only six MS65+ submissions between PCGS and NGC combined. This is a gorgeous, pinpoint-sharp ten with luminous yellow-gold surfaces. Population: 87 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4003.  
From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

## INDIAN EAGLES

### 1907 No Motto Indian Ten, MS63 Collector-Grade Mint State Type Coin



- 4982** 1907 No Motto MS63 PCGS. The 1907 issue is plentiful among No Motto Indian eagles and is a popular type coin. The present example should be accessible for most collectors. Well-struck devices and original straw-gold luster are hallmarks of the coin, while scattered light abrasions define the grade. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

### 1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS64 Pleasing Type Coin



- 4983** 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS. The 1907 Indian eagle makes an excellent type coin for the No Motto design, being relatively plentiful as fine as MS65. This Choice example is within the reach of most collectors of the series. Well-struck design elements and satiny straw-gold luster produce pleasing eye appeal with minimal contact marks. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

### 1907 No Motto Indian Ten, MS64 Original Luster



- 4984** 1907 No Motto MS64 NGC. The availability of the 1907 in this grade, in conjunction with its first-year-of-issue status, makes these coins suitable and appropriately popular type coins. This Choice example is well defined save for a touch of weakness on the eagle's shoulder. Straw-gold luster yields minimal marks. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

### 1907 No Periods Indian Ten, MS64 First-Year No Motto Issue



- 4985** 1907 No Motto MS64 NGC. Bright, satiny honey-gold mint luster characterizes this piece, and the design elements show good definition overall. Much of the fields are clean, with only minimal surface marks preventing a finer grade. An ideal type coin from the first year of issue for the short-lived No Motto design type. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

### 1907 Indian Ten, MS64 CAC-Approved No Motto Type Coin



- 4986** 1907 No Motto MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1907 No Motto is a plentiful date and an ideal type coin, and collectors have ample supply from which to selective. The present piece is set apart by its prior generation NGC holder and CAC endorsement. Straw-gold luster and well-struck design elements complement the near-Gem preservation. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

### 1908 Indian Eagle, MS62 No Motto Reverse



- 4987** 1908 No Motto MS62 NGC. The initial Indian eagles struck in 1907 and 1907 lacked the IN GOD WE TRUST motto on the reverse, with the design changed during the 1908 coinage. The result is a two-year type for advanced collectors. Just 33,500 of these No Motto coins were struck in 1908 before the change to the modified design. Full luster is evident on both sides of this lightly marked yellow-gold example that exhibits subtle pink overtones. NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853



---

**1908 No Motto Indian Ten, MS63  
Green Label Holder**



- 4988 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** The 1908 No Motto Indian ten comes from an enticingly low mintage of only 33,500 pieces, but examples are usually accessible in the lower and middle Mint State grades with some patience. This coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and is well struck, with minor abrasions that limit the grade. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

---

**1908-D No Motto Indian Ten, MS62  
Challenging in High Grade**



- 4989 1908-D No Motto MS62 NGC.** The 1908-D is the scarcest No Motto issue in high grade among Indian eagles, following of course the Wire Rim and Rolled Rim issues of 1907. This MS62 coin is collectible and remains visually pleasing despite the modest numeric grade. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

---

**1908-D Motto Eagle, MS63  
Unusually Scarce in High Grade**



- 4990 1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS.** The 1908-D Indian ten boasts a mintage of more than 836,000 coins, but examples are disproportionately scarce in high grade Mint State. This is a collectible Select example, showing satiny orange-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements, with no major abrasions. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

---

**1909 Ten Dollar, MS63+  
CAC Approved**



- 4991 1909 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** David Akers considered the 1909 Indian eagle a "grossly underrated issue," especially in high grades, and that assessment of the date remains applicable today. While MS63 specimens can be located with a little patience, anything finer is definitely scarce. Attractive Select pieces, like the present coin, are a good balance of quality and value. This coin is a pleasing greenish-gold example, with vibrant luster, a sharp strike, and uncommonly smooth surfaces.  
*Ex: Stamford Coinfest (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4942; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 6783.*  
NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

---

**1909-D Indian Ten, MS63  
Condition Rarity in High Grade**



- 4992 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1909-D Indian eagle is an underrated issue, and a prime condition rarity in high grade. Even at the MS63 level, the issue is somewhat scarce. This attractive Select example is well-detailed and lustrous, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show only scattered minor contact marks.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 4337.*  
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

---

**1910 Indian Ten, MS64  
Elusive CAC-Approved Coin**



- 4993 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Prairie-gold luster is largely unabraded in the fields on this piece, and only a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent full Gem classification. Eye appeal is strong for the MS64 grade. The stars show their usual touch of softness, but overall definition is pleasing. CAC: 57 in 64, 34 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

---

**1910-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS62**  
**Collectible Mint State Example**



**4994 1910-S MS62 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is a better date in Uncirculated condition, despite its mintage of 811,000 coins. Examples finer than the current MS62 piece are scarce. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces show well-struck devices and a pleasing amount of eye appeal for the grade, with minimal abrasions in the prime focal areas like Liberty's face and the field. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

---

**1910-S Indian Ten, MS63**  
**A Mint State Rarity**



**4995 1910-S MS63 PCGS.** When compared to many issues having five-figure certification totals, the 1910-S is a condition rarity in better Mint State grades. PCGS has certified just 180 submissions in grades of MS63 and higher, the 10th lowest population of the series in those grades. This Select Mint State piece has frosty yellow luster with exceptional surfaces for the grade. A few nicks and scuffs on the reverse appear to be the only grade-limiting marks on this lovely example. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

---

**1911 Ten Dollar, MS64+**  
**Bright Mint Luster**



**4996 1911 MS64+ NGC.** Satiny luster gives this coin a bright straw-gold appearance, with sharply struck devices that show minimal abrasions. While the 1911 eagle is plentiful in MS64, less than 10% of the coins at NGC are Plus designated. This piece is certainly upper end for the grade and attractively preserved overall. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

---

**1911-D Indian Eagle, Unc Details**  
**Remarkably Sharp**



**4997 1911-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Smooth, luminous mattelike surfaces adorn this unworn 1911-D Indian ten, with a modest cartwheel effect that enlivens the boldly struck design elements. Even the border stars are well defined. Given the early die state and somewhat muted luster from a light cleaning, the coin has a near-proof appearance, though the Denver mintmark reminds the viewer that this is a well-made circulation strike.

---

**1914-S Indian Ten, MS63**  
**Rare With CAC Approval**



**4998 1914-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-S ten dollar is only occasionally available in this grade, and the current coin is a significant rarity with its CAC green label, which only eight other coins in MS63 share (12/23). Well-struck devices and warm orange-gold luster produce pleasing eye appeal despite minor grade-consistent abrasions. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

---

**1915 Ten Dollar, MS65**  
**Rarely Seen Finer**



**4999 1915 MS65 NGC.** The 1915 ten is most often seen in lower and middle Mint State grades, and Gems are in the minority. Finer coins are scarce. This well-struck MS65 example shows bright straw-gold luster and pleasing eye appeal, with few abrasions seen under close examination. The originality of the surfaces is obvious. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



---

**1915-S Ten Dollar, MS62**  
**Low Mintage of 59,000 Coins**



**5000 1915-S MS62 PCGS.** A low mintage of merely 59,000 pieces was destined to make the 1915-S ten dollar scarce and popular from the get-go. It certainly is both of those things today. This Uncirculated coin has slightly bright wheat-gold color and substantial luster, though the frost is marginally more subdued in the open fields, which may explain the grade. Well-detailed. NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

---

**1916-S Ten Dollar, MS61**  
**Challenging San Francisco Issue**



**5001 1916-S MS61 NGC.** A limited mintage of 138,500 coins ensures the scarcity of the 1916-S Indian eagle compared to most other dates in the series. This lower-end Mint State example is collectible for many enthusiasts and displays pleasing honey-gold mint luster. The devices are well struck, and few major abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

---

**1926 Indian Eagle, MS65**  
**Popular Type Issue**



**5002 1926 MS65 PCGS.** There were only four Indian eagle issues struck after World War I, and two of those are rarities. The other two, this 1926 and the 1932, are the most plentiful issues of the type, and the only collectible eagles of the 1920s and 1930s. Minuscule marks on each side prevent a higher grade. This frosty Gem has brilliant yellow luster with distinctive pinkish-orange overtones that provide excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

---

**1926 Indian Eagle, MS65**  
**Rarely Finer**



**5003 1926 MS65 NGC.** While the 1926 Indian ten is plentiful in grades up to, and including, MS65, this issue is rarely seen in finer grades, and the average certified grade is about MS63. The present Gem is sharply struck as usual, and displays minuscule, grade-consistent marks. Both sides are brilliant and lustrous with wisps of pink overtones on the light yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

---

**1932 Ten Dollar, MS65**  
**Lustrous Original Surfaces**



**5004 1932 MS65 PCGS.** The quintessential type coin, the 1932 Indian eagle is plentiful in high grade and is often available with outstanding luster and eye appeal. This Gem does not disappoint. Original straw-gold luster yields delicate lilac and pale rose hues. Eye appeal is excellent. Two small marks prevent a finer grade: one on Liberty's cheek and the other in the right reverse field. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

---

**1932 Ten Dollar Indian, MS66**  
**Late-Series Type Coin Date**



**5005 1932 MS66 NGC.** The 1932 is one of the most plentiful dates in the Indian eagle series and a popular type coin in high grade. Coins in MS66 are collectible with patience, this example will be a rich reward for its next curator. It is well struck and luminously frosted, with rich straw-gold coloration. A few light marks in the right reverse field do not detract. NGC lists only eight numerically finer pieces, PCGS only one (12/23). NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Twenty Dollar, XF40  
Original Patina



**5006 1850 XF40 NGC.** The first-year Philadelphia issue comes from a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, fueled by gold deposits from the California gold fields. However, most of the production circulated with no numismatic attention. This is a lightly worn collector-grade example with natural olive-gold patina. The surfaces are smooth with no major abrasions.  
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Double Eagle, AU53  
Partial Prooflikeness in the Fields



**5007 1850 AU53 PCGS.** Collectors are always hunting for attractive, well-preserved examples of the 1850 double eagle — the first issue in the series. This AU53 representative has rich yellow-gold surfaces with partial prooflikeness in the fields. Light wear over the high points and scattered marks attest to time spent in circulation. There are a couple of scratches between 85 in the date.  
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850-O Twenty Dollar, XF40  
First-Year New Orleans Issue



**5008 1850-O XF40 NGC. Variety 1.** The debut Liberty double eagle from the New Orleans Mint boasts a mintage of 141,000 coins, making it one of the few readily available dates in this series from the Louisiana branch mint. The current coin is lightly circulated with uniform wear and mild peripheral strike softness. Medium olive-gold patina covers each side.  
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1850-O Twenty, AU Sharpness  
First Year for The Southern Mint



**5009 1850-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2.** An olive-gold example of the introductory New Orleans double eagle issue. While Philadelphia struck more than 1.1 million twenties during 1850, the 1850-O mintage was only 141,000 pieces, and only a handful of examples have survived in Mint State. The present piece is glossy from a wipe, and wear is evident on Liberty's hair. Lightly to moderately abraded, but an affordable type coin from the Southern facility.



---

1851 Twenty Dollar, MS62+  
Exemplary High-End Example



- 5010** 1851 MS62+ NGC. CAC. At least one 1851 double eagle was discovered among the S.S. *Central America* coins during the second salvage dive, indicating that some examples of this Philadelphia issue made their way to the West Coast during the height of the Gold Rush. That speaks to the denomination's utilitarian purpose during the middle 19th century, which saw the majority of the double eagles struck enter circulation, and not only San Francisco coins after 1854. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 2 million double eagles in 1851, and today perhaps a couple hundred Mint State coins survive, mostly in very low numeric grades within the Uncirculated spectrum. Of these, a trivial fraction are CAC endorsed.

This Plus-designated MS62 example is upper-end for the issue and decidedly high-end for the grade. Satiny butter-gold surfaces complement a lack of significant abrasions, and the central strike is sharp. The outer points of the border stars and the reverse border legends show uniform strike softness, as is occasionally seen on this date. Census: 25 in 62 (3 in 62+), 10 finer. CAC: 12 in 62, 3 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*

---

---

1851-O Double Eagle, XF40  
Choice Original Patina



- 5011** 1851-O XF40 NGC. Variety 6. The highest mintage of double eagles ever struck at New Orleans occurred in 1851, spurred by large deposits of gold from the California gold fields prior to the construction of the San Francisco Mint. That mintage was 315,000 coins. Today, this issue is the most collectible O-mint issue in the series, ideal for type collectors seeking a single New Orleans representative. The current coin displays smooth, lightly worn orange-gold and olive surfaces, with minimal contact marks that stand out. The upper obverse border shows the usual strike softness.

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

---

1851-O Double Eagle, AU55  
New Orleans Type Coin



- 5012** 1851-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The largest coinage of double eagles at New Orleans took place in 1851, fueled by significant gold deposits from the California gold pieces, much in the form of gold dust from minors shipped via paddle wheel steamer around the coast. Some 315,000 pieces were struck, and today this is the most collectible issue from this mint in the series. The present example displays bright straw-gold patina with remnants of luster in the fields and good detail overall. Scattered abrasions are typical of the issue.

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

---

**1851-O Double Eagle, AU58  
Record New Orleans Production**



- 5013 1851-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** A strong die defect is attached to Liberty's eye on this variety. With an influx of gold from California, the New Orleans Mint accomplished a record production of 315,000 double eagles in 1851. That mintage more than doubled the previous year's output, and the production was more than 35% of all O-Mint double eagles in that Mint's history. Only two other issues, 1850 and 1852, had six-figure coinage totals at the Louisiana facility. Strong central details are evident on both sides of this near-Mint example with typical weakness at the borders. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade of this brilliant yellow and orange gold example. NGC has certified just 21 finer examples (12/23). NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

**1852 Double Eagle, AU58  
Beautiful Surfaces**



- 5014 1852 AU58 NGC.** A brush of handling rub on this coin prevents a Mint State designation, but the surfaces retain nearly full luster and are remarkably devoid of abrasions. Eye appeal exceeds that of many low-end Uncirculated coins that we have seen. Rich orange-gold patina and well-struck devices complete the ensemble. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852 Double Eagle, MS61  
Original Surfaces, Ex: Fairmont**



- 5015 1852 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. A pedigree synonymous with originality does not disappoint here. This Uncirculated 1852 double eagle offers natural green and orange-gold surface that glimmer with soft mint frost. Myriad marks explain the grade. Strike definition is uniformly bold. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1853-O Twenty Dollar, AU50  
Housed in an Early NGC Holder**



- 5016 1853-O AU50 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1853-O is the last readily available New Orleans double eagle, boasting a mintage of 71,000 pieces — one of the highest in the series from this mint. The present coin displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with hints of reflectivity remaining in the protected portions of the fields. Well detailed and light abraded. Housed in a prior generation holder. Ex: ANA WFOM Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4246. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

**1853-O Double Eagle, AU53  
Popular New Orleans Issue**



- 5017 1853-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The first four New Orleans twenty dollar issues are collectible, while most subsequent O-mint issues are rare. This fact focuses demand from Southern gold type collectors on the 1850-O through 1853-O double eagles. This is a richly detailed olive-gold representative with substantial luster throughout the eagle's plumage. The fields display a few distributed moderate marks. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910



1853-O Double Eagle, AU55  
Conditionally Rare Issue



- 5018 1853-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint coined comparatively large quantities of double eagles during the earliest years of the 1850s, through 1853. Most of those coins were from deposits of California gold since the Louisiana factory was the closest to California at the time. Once the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, deposits in New Orleans were drastically reduced, and the 1854-O was the first of several rare low mintage issues. Light high-point wear and scattered, grade-consistent marks characterize this Choice AU double eagle that retains peripheral luster. Census: 55 in 55, 37 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1855 Liberty Twenty, AU58  
Elusive in High Grade



- 5019 1855 AU58 PCGS.** Usually found in well-circulated condition, this near-Mint State example is much finer than normally encountered. Pleasing honey-gold color spreads evenly across both sides while bright mint luster remains around the raised devices. A few tiny marks on Liberty's chin do not distract from the smooth cheek and neck. The sharp strike remains on both sides, and only a few light abrasions exist on the minimally marked fields. Population: 58 in 58 (1 in 58+), 28 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1855-S Double Eagle, AU55  
Smooth and Appealing



- 5020 1855-S AU55 NGC.** A significant portion of the 1855-S survivorship in Mint State came from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, but this Choice AU coin clearly comes from more traditional channels. Original patina includes rich orange-gold color with flecks of russet in the dentils. A lone reed mark above the date serves as a pedigree marker.  
NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1855-S Small S Twenty, MS61  
Ex: S.S. Republic



- 5021 1855-S Bold S, Variety 14-E, MS61 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic.** Small S. This is the only 1855-S Mint State twenty recovered from the S.S. *Republic*. All the other pieces were AU58 or lower. This piece is bright with yellow-gold surfaces that are still lustrous and quite appealing. Scattered small to moderate abrasions prevent an even finer grade. Census: 1 in 61, 0 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 70044 Base PCGS# 8916

---

**1856 Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Seldom Seen in Mint State**



- 5022 1856 MS61 NGC.** This Philadelphia issue is remarkably scarce in Mint State, with only a few handfuls of pieces known finer than the current MS61 coin. A sharp strike and satiny orange-gold luster characterize each side, while scattered abrasions define the numeric grade. A couple marks on the neck serve as pedigree markers. Census: 11 in 61, 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

---

**1856-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Old-Time Patina**



- 5023 1856-S AU55 NGC.** A lightly circulated coin with old-time orange-gold patina — an example of this date not pedigreed to the S.S. *Central America* recoveries. Each side is well detailed with mostly minor abrasions. A thin, faint scratch runs vertically from the dentils to Liberty's eye, and the reverse has a small gouge in the field above the first T in TWENTY. Overall eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

---

**1857 No Motto Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Elusive in Any Condition, Scarce This Fine**



- 5024 1857 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** From an adequate mintage of 439,375 pieces, the 1857 Liberty double eagle can be found in most circulated grades without much difficulty, but the issue was not heavily represented in modern shipwreck finds, and Mint State specimens are rare. This impressive near-Mint example features pleasing orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. The design elements show just a trace of friction on the high points. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 81 in 58 (1 in 58+), 98 finer. CAC: 36 in 58, 15 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

---

**1857 Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Bressett Signature Series**



- 5025 1857 MS61 NGC.** This piece is housed in a Kenneth Bressett signature NGC holder honoring *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. The 1857 double eagle is a significant issue in Mint State with just 56 NGC-certified submissions in MS60 through MS64 grades, and none finer, unlike the 1857-S that is plentiful in nearly any grade desired. Scattered marks on both sides prevent a higher numerical grade to this fully lustrous yellow-gold example. Census: 21 in 61 (1 in 61+), 16 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920
-



1857-O Liberty Double Eagle, XF45  
Low-Mintage O-Mint Issue



- 5026 1857-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1857-O Liberty double eagle claims a small mintage of 30,000 pieces and most of the coins circulated widely in the regional economy for decades before there was any numismatic interest in collecting branch mint issues. The issue has not turned up in significant numbers in modern shipwreck finds. As a result, the 1857-O is an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive Choice XF specimen exhibits only light wear on the design elements and much interior detail remains intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Population: 37 in 45, 79 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65+  
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 5027 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65+ NGC.** Ex: S.S. *Central America*. The 1857-S is the most plentiful Type One Liberty double eagle in high grade, entirely due to the numbers of coins recovered in recent decades from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. Despite the availability, these coins are in high demand and come at a price at auction. Notoriously strong eye appeal and exceptionally clean surfaces make Gem-quality *Central America* coins the epitome of the perfect type coin, and the present example upholds this reputation well. Shimmering red-gold surfaces show sharp devices and remarkably clean fields. Only a faint graze on Liberty's cheek is noted. **From The Trinity Signature Collection.** PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Spiked Shield Variety**



- 5028** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. The “Ship of Gold” treasure changed the landscape for early double eagles and gave access to high grade examples of the Type One design. Although thousands of pieces came into the marketplace, publicity of the discovery also brought a large number of new collectors into the hobby, or converted collectors of other series into the double eagle field. The increased supply also increased demand for these coins. The treasure coins, like this example, have a distinctive orange-gold appearance that is easily appreciated. This example has frosty luster and sharp design elements with inconsequential, grade-consistent marks. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Ex: S.S. *Central America***



- 5029** 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, MS63 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 0084. Narrow Serif. Typical of a Central America recovery coin, this Select double eagle features vibrant mint frost, razor-sharp design definition, and rich orange-gold color. Lightly scattered bagmarks appear over each side. PCGS# 70002 Base PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, AU58  
CAC-Approved *Central America* Coin**



- 5030** 1857-S Broken A, Variety 20E, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 2629. Most Mint State Type One double eagles lack the luster and eye appeal of this AU58 coin. The rich orange-gold and red-yellow hues characteristic of S.S. *Central America* coins cover each side of this piece, while the sharp devices show only trivial high-point friction, with minor marks overall. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* PCGS# 70004 Base PCGS# 8922

**1858 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Challenging Philadelphia Issue**



- 5031** 1858 AU58 NGC. This Philadelphia issue boasts a limited mintage of 211,714 pieces and is rarely offered in Mint State. Even the current AU58 coin is conditionally scarce. Deep orange-gold patina with hints of luster complements bold detail on each side, and only slight wear determines the grade. Some minor abrasions are as expected for the AU level. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-S Liberty Twenty, AU50  
Scarce Issue in High Grade**



- 5032** 1858-S AU50 NGC. The 846,710-piece mintage for the 1858-S Liberty double eagle saw heavy use in commerce and only 68 pieces were recovered from the S.S. *Republic* shipwreck. As might be expected, the 1858-S remains scarce in AU or finer grades. Traces of mint luster remain on this well-struck, straw-gold example. Light abrasions and small marks are fewer than expected for the grade. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925



---

**1858-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Rare in Uncirculated Condition**



- 5033 1858-S MS61 NGC.** The most available San Francisco issues from the 1850s owe their high survival in Mint State to the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck recoveries. Since that steamer sank in 1857, the 1858-S double eagle of course did not have that mode of survival. Mint State coins are rare today, with only a handful finer than MS61. This piece is well struck and displays original orange-gold patina. Minor handling marks limit the grade, with none severe. Census: 20 in 61 (2 in 61+), 2 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

---

**1860 Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Pleasing No Motto Representative**



- 5034 1860 AU58 NGC.** The 1860 is regarded as one of the more collectible issues from this decade. However, examples are far from plentiful at this level and the date will pose a major challenge in Mint State. Softly frosted luster remains over straw-gold surfaces that show light marks and a hint of friction. A pleasing No Motto representative. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

---

**1861 Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58**  
**Lustrous Type One Example**



- 5035 1861 AU58 ANACS.** Boasting a mintage of more than 2.9 million coins, the 1861 double eagle is an ideal type coin. It is less available in high grade than the San Francisco coins found in quantity on the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, but the lack of a tie to that shipwreck also makes the 1861 more affordable for budget-conscious collectors. This near-Mint coin displays ample luster across pleasing orange-gold surfaces. Detail is sharp, and minor abrasions are not bothersome. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

---

**1861 Liberty Twenty, MS61**  
**Ex: S.S. Republic**



- 5036 1861 MS61 NGC.** Ex: S.S. *Republic*. The availability of the 1861 double eagle makes it a popular type coin, and it is more affordable in Mint State than the San Francisco issues recovered from the S.S. *Central America*. This coin — from a different shipwreck — shows satiny butter-gold luster and a bold strike. A mark on Liberty's jaw contributes to the grade. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

---

**1861-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Deep Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 5037 1861-S AU55 NGC.** Deep orange-gold color emanates from surfaces that show only minor high-point wear and broad eye appeal on this early S-mint issue. The average example of the 1861-S circulated widely in the West of the era. A smattering of small abrasions are consistent with light circulation on this piece. Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012)*, lot 6654. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

---

**1862-S Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Considerable Luster Remains**



- 5038 1862-S AU58 NGC.** This Civil War-era issue circulated heavily in California, and today, Mint State examples are conditionally rare. Resubmissions also mean that near-Mint examples such as the present coin are less common than collectors might expect. Pale wheat-gold surfaces show blushes of yellow-orange and scattered light to moderate marks. Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011)*, lot 7250. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938



**1863 Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58  
Underrated Philadelphia Issue**



**5039 1863 AU58 NGC.** A better Philadelphia issue with a mintage of just more than 142,000 coins, and underrated as such. Near-Mint pieces such as the present are scarce, and the date is rare in mint condition. Most Uncirculated pieces are heavily abraded, grading only MS61 or MS62, with just a handful of pieces known finer. This near-Mint example is more accessible and retains ample luster and rich golden-orange surfaces. Slight handling wear and minor field chatter limit the grade, but the surfaces are less abraded than many Mint State pieces we have seen. Census: 41 in 58, 40 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

**1870 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Elusive in High Grade**



**5040 1870 AU58 NGC.** The 1870 Philadelphia coin boasts a limited mintage of 155,150 pieces and is appropriately scarce in Mint State. In fact, even high-end AU coins are elusive. This near-Mint example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with ample luster showing through the slight handling friction. Scattered small marks accompany the grade.  
NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

**1870-S Double Eagle, MS62+  
A Mint State Rarity**



**5041 1870-S MS62+ PCGS.** Despite a high mintage of 982,000 double eagles at San Francisco in 1870, few of those coins survive in grades better than AU, and even at that level, the 1870-S is challenging. Consider that the finest example in the Smithsonian Institution collection grades just XF40, according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. The majority of certified Mint State examples grade just MS60 or MS61. Combined, PCGS and NGC had certified 221 Mint State examples, a total that includes just 31 examples graded MS62 and only four finer coins. This impressive piece has sharp design details and brilliant sun-gold luster. Population: 19 in 62 (5 in 62+), 2 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS63  
Lustrous and Eye-Appealing**



**5042 1873 Open 3 MS63 ANACS.** The Open 3 date type is far more available than the Closed 3 issue and is suitable for date and type purposes. This Select Mint State example displays radiant, frosty orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Only minor abrasions evident beneath a loupe, and eye appeal is pleasing.  
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967



1874-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
Pleasing Old-Time Patina



- 5043** 1874-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 3-A. This plentiful Carson City issue is a suitable choice for collectors seeking a single CC-mint type coin in an accessible grade. This Choice XF coin displays lightly worn olive-gold surfaces with small hints of luster in the most protected portions of the fields. Scattered abrasions are minor for the grade. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU55  
Carson City Type Coin



- 5044** 1874-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 4-A. Some prooflike luster remains under surfaces that show mostly light field chatter amid a few larger marks on this Choice AU 1874-CC twenty. The orange-gold surfaces show some light gray haze on the high points from long-term bag storage. One of the more available issues from the first decade of Carson City production.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 6009.*  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
First Six-Figure Mintage



- 5045** 1874-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 4-A. Five obverse dies and two reverse dies were combined in six die marriages to strike 115,085 double eagles at the Carson City, Nevada Mint in 1874. That mintage total was greater than the previous four years of Carson City double eagle coinage combined. A die chip on Liberty's neck and a wide mintmark over the N in TWENTY identify this variety. This near-Mint example retains most of its luster with a trace of wear on the high points. A small copper spot is noted at the 4 in the date to provide quick identification of this example. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1875 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63  
Few Pieces Known Finer



- 5046** 1875 MS63 PCGS. Frosty orange-gold luster complements well-defined motifs on this Select 1875 double eagle, with overall pleasing eye appeal. Minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the field prevent a finer grade but are not overly bothersome. The 1875 is scarce in this grade, and PCGS reports only a half dozen finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

---

**1875-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50**  
**Originally Toned**



- 5047** 1875-CC AU50 NGC. **Variety 3-B.** Rose-red luster illuminates the stars, letters, and devices of this Carson City type coin. The fields are green-gold. Minor marks are scattered throughout, but only a trio of straight thin lines east of the date merit mention. Although the 1875-CC is available among Carson City twenty dollar issues, the mintage was less than one-tenth the production of its San Francisco cousin.  
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

---

**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Significant Luster Remains**



- 5048** 1875-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 8-B.** This plentiful Carson City issue is a suitable choice for branch mint type purposes. Particularly attractive mint luster and rich orange-gold color adorn each side, while only the slightest handling wear is discernible. Some lightness of strike in the centers is not bothersome and should not be confused for wear.  
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

---

**1875-S Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
**Seldom Offered Finer**



- 5049** 1875-S MS62 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is collectible in Mint State, with most examples in these grades being MS61 or MS62. Finer pieces are scarce and may be out of reach for average collector. Frosty sun-gold luster adorns this example, with well-struck devices and minimal abrasions for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

---

**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40**  
**Choice Surfaces and Color**



- 5050** 1876-CC XF40 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** The 1876-CC double eagle is one of the most plentiful Carson City issues in the Type Two portion of the series, boasting a mintage of more than 138,000 coins. This modestly circulated coin displays original orange-gold patina and light wear, with expected myriad abrasions. Eye appeal excellent for those who appreciate old-time patina.  
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

---

**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50**  
**Choice Original Patina**



- 5051** 1876-CC AU50 PCGS. **Variety 3-A.** This piece is from an early die state, before a spindly die crack forms through the NT below the mintmark. Mintmark position and a die line in the dentils below contribute to the attribution. The 1876-CC is a popular and available Carson City issue for branch mint type collectors. This coin displays light wear and abrasions but with original olive-gold patina that includes dirt and grime from circulation still clinging to the edges of the relief elements.  
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

---

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Blatantly Original Patina**



- 5052** 1876-CC AU58 PCGS. **Variety 7-C.** A less often seen die pair within the plentiful 1876-CC double eagle issue. This coin displays light wear and moderate abrasions, though its olive-gold patina is original adds appeal for collectors who appreciate old-time surfaces. The 1876-CC is among the best type coin options for Type Two Carson City twenties.  
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977



1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Appealing CC-Mint Type Two Coin



- 5053 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 7-C. Rich antique-orange patina adorns the near-Mint surfaces of this Type Two Carson City coin. Boldly struck devices show only light wear, and there are remarkably few obtrusive abrasions compared to what AU-level Carson City twenties typically exhibit. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58  
Much Luster Remains



- 5054 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 3-A. Many varieties of the 1876-CC employ this reverse die. The obverse is identified by date placement and a squiggly die line in the lower hair curls. This near-Mint coin retains significant luster throughout orange-gold surfaces. Light abrasions and minor wear define the grade. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Lustrous and Partially Reflective



- 5055 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Mintmark placement and a die crack through the denomination identify the reverse die, while date placement and fine die lines on Liberty's portrait identify the obverse. This near-Mint coin displays significant luster throughout richly colored wheat-gold surfaces. The fields are semireflective, while Liberty's portrait shows trivial lightness of strike on the hair curls. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, MS61  
Wide CC Mintmark



- 5056 1876-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 8-D. Carson City double eagle specialists face a challenge with the 1876-CC issue that has 11 die pairs identified from the combination of eight obverse dies and four reverse dies. This variety is also known as Breen-7262 from that author's *Complete Encyclopedia* where it is described as the "Wide CC" variety. In addition to its plethora of die varieties, the 1876-CC had the highest mintage of any Carson City double eagle with a production of 138,441 coins. Despite its large mintage, there are several other CC double eagles that have higher Mint State populations. Scattered marks on each side limit the grade of this Mint State piece that has satiny fields and rich orange-gold luster. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Accessible Mint State Type Coin



- 5057 1876-S MS62 PCGS. This is the last Type Two issue from the San Francisco Mint. Examples are often available through MS62, but the population thins out considerably in finer grades. This collectible coin displays a bold strike and rich orange-gold patina. Minor abrasions in the fields chiefly prohibit a higher grade. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

---

1877-CC Double Eagle, XF Details  
Affordable Old West Gold



**5058 1877-CC — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint struck more than 100,000 double eagles each year between 1874 and 1876. The 1877 production was lower, only 42,565 pieces. Five die pairs are known, with Variety 1-A midway in rarity. It is scarcer than 3-A and 1-B, but more available than 2-C or 3-D. The present olive-gold example is circulated but reddish luster lingers in design recesses. The left obverse displays field pinscratches near Liberty's nose and stars 3 and 5. A faded thin mark is above obverse star 13.

---

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU50  
Variety 3-A



**5059 1877-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 3-A.** The Carson City Mint coined 42,565 of these double eagles in 1877, representing the debut of the Type Three design that has the denomination spelled in full as TWENTY DOLLARS. The mintage of 42,565 is the seventh highest of 19 CC double eagle issues. Traces of luster and splashes of honey toning appear on the lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

---

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU53  
First of a New Type



**5060 1877-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 3-A.** Five die varieties are known for the 1877-CC double eagles, and based on a review of the last 100 attributed examples in our auctions, the 1-A and 3-A varieties are the most plentiful. Trivial handling marks are noted on the light yellow surfaces of this pleasing example that retains luster in the protected areas. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

---

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
A Rarity in Finer Grades



**5061 1877-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The Carson City Mint required five die pairs to strike 42,565 double eagles in 1877. This late die state has clash marks from the stars and rays visible below the bust line on the obverse. The reverse has a die crack through the tops of NTY DOLL. Just 28 Mint State examples of the 1877-CC double eagle have passed through the NGC grading room during their 35 years of third-party certification (12/23). Scattered marks are minimal on this near-Mint example has almost full mint luster with a trace of rub on the high points. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983



1878-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



- 5062** 1878-CC XF45 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Production of twenty dollar gold coins at the Carson City mint dropped to just 13,180 pieces in 1878. However, according to Rusty Goe in *The Confident Carson City Collector* there is "... an adequate supply from which to choose." In XF-AU grades, he estimates that as many as 275 to 350 examples may be available. This partly lustrous Choice XF example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and crisply impressed design motifs, notably on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. The stars show full radial lines, and the eye appeal is strong despite a number of small abrasions.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3919.*  
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1879-S Double Eagle, MS61  
Vibrantly Lustrous



- 5063** 1879-S MS61 NGC. A number of 1879-S double eagles survive in Mint State, but mainly in MS60 or MS61. Even coins in MS62 are scarce. This coin is an accessible entry-level Mint State example, showing bright honey-gold luster and sharply struck design elements. Moderate abrasions determine the grade but none are individually bothersome.  
NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU50  
Strong Eye Appeal



- 5064** 1882-CC AU50 PCGS. **Variety 1-B.** The last few decades have witnessed the return of many 1882-CC double eagles to the American numismatic marketplace, having previously been sent to international destinations. Traces of luster remain in the protected areas of this eye appealing example that survives from a mintage of 39,140 coins produced in Carson City during the year. The fields on both sides of this light yellow-gold example are slightly reflective.  
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1882-CC Double Eagle, MS61  
Small Mintage, Yet Available**



**5065 1882-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** Despite the relatively small mintage approaching 40,000 pieces, the 1882-CC double eagle is readily available in grades Very Fine to About Uncirculated. This results from coins that were used in international trade, many of which have returned to the States in recent decades. Mint State pieces are relatively difficult to come by, however, and when encountered are in the MS60 to MS62 range. Higher grade coins are virtually unknown.

The current MS61 example displays peach-gold color on lustrous surfaces. A sharp strike leaves strong definition on the design features, including Liberty's hair, the star centers, and the eagle's plumage. While small handling marks preclude a finer grade, this is an excellent specimen for the designated grade. Population: 63 in 61, 37 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 12011), lot 5269.  
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8997

**1882-S Double Eagle, MS60 Prooflike  
A Rarity With Prooflike Fields**



**5066 1882-S MS60 Prooflike NGC.** This is one of only four Prooflike coins reported at NGC. Sharp devices and natural honey-gold patina characterizes each side, while the ample reflectivity in the fields sets off the relief elements. The coin is moderately abraded, as anticipated in the lowly numeric grade of MS60. Census: 1 in 60 Prooflike, 2 finer (12/23).  
PCGS# 78998

**1883-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU50  
An Accessible Carson City Issue**



**5067 1883-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 2-A.** A plentiful Carson City issue, much more accessible to the average collector than the earliest issues from this mint. The current coin displays remnants of luster in the most protected portions of the fields, with light wear and overall straw-gold color. A coppery alloy spot blends into the central reverse. A pleasing example for the low end of the AU range.  
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
CAC Approved**



**5068 1883-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A.** The mintmark is slightly further right on this variety. As a date, the 1883-CC double eagle is plentiful overall, coming from a mintage of 59,962 pieces, which is fairly substantial for the Carson City Mint's annual output. This near-Mint CAC coin displays strong detail with only light handling wear. Butter-gold surfaces retain significant luster.  
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999



**1883-CC Double Eagle, MS61  
Lustrous and Sharply Struck**



- 5069 1883-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** Even though the 1883-CC twenty had a substantial mintage of 59,962 pieces, Rusty Goe estimates in his latest Carson City reference that only 75 to 90 examples survive in Uncirculated grades. This is a fundamentally green-gold piece that shows a partial overlay of light, orange-tan patina across each side. The design details are uniformly sharp and crisp throughout, even on some of the typically weak areas like the eagle's tail feathers and arrow fletchings. An attractive and affordable example of this popular type coin.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2359.*  
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62  
Well Struck and Lustrous**



- 5070 1883-S MS62 NGC.** A bold strike and satiny orange-gold mint luster characterize this Mint State 1883-S example, while moderate abrasions on the obverse prevent a finer numeric grade. Early Type Three double eagles are often elusive in high grade, and this lower-end Mint State 1883-S represents a good value for the budget-conscious collector.  
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**1883-S Double Eagle, MS62+  
Scarce With a Plus Grade**



- 5071 1883-S MS62+ PCGS.** Although PCGS has certified more than 1,600 1883-S double eagles in MS62, only 52 of those are Plus designated (12/23). This coin is mostly sharp and satiny with uniform straw-gold patina, showing localized weakness only on the left hand stars. Grade-limiting abrasions include a horizontal gouge on Liberty's cheek.  
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

**1884-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Collectible Carson City Type Coin**



- 5072 1884-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 81,000 coins, only a single die variety is known for the collectible 1884-CC double eagle. This near-Mint example displays slight high-point handling wear but with ample luster in the fields and general brightness overall. Light marks on Liberty's cheek accompany the grade.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61  
Lustrous and Well Struck**



- 5073 1884-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** When Grover Cleveland became the first Democratic President elected since 1856, he put an end to coinage at the Carson City Mint shortly after his 1885 inauguration. Thus the 1884-CC became the final double eagle issue from the facility until 1889, when his Republican successor resumed operations. The present butter-gold example exhibits vibrant cartwheel luster. The well-struck surfaces display a few tiny specks of struck-in grease near the chin, and both sides show marks consistent with the designated grade.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



**1884-S Double Eagle, MS62+  
Scarce With CAC Endorsement**



- 5074 1884-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** A well-struck, lustrous example of this San Francisco issue. Original honey-gold patina adds to the eye appeal despite minor abrasions that limit the grade. Although the 1884-S is readily available in MS62, surprisingly few coins in this grade carry a Plus designation, and even fewer are CAC endorsed. CAC: 53 in 62, 28 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**1885-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Original Satin Luster**



- 5075 1885-S MS62 NGC.** Uncirculated examples of this San Francisco issue are plentiful in the lower grades, but eye appeal varies. Many collectors will find the present example pleasing for the MS62 level. The coin is sharply struck and displays satiny reddish-gold luster. The expected light abrasions are not bothersome. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1889 Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 5076 1889 MS62 NGC.** The Philadelphia issue of this year is much scarcer in Uncirculated condition than its San Francisco counterpart. This MS62 coin is among the finest pieces typically available. NGC reports only 10 numerically finer pieces (12/23). Satiny luster and well-struck devices produce a measure of visual appeal, with just a scattering of obverse abrasions to limit the grade. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**1889 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62  
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



- 5077 1889 MS62 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small business-strike production of 44,070 Liberty double eagles in 1889. As might be expected, the issue is somewhat scarce at the MS62 grade level today and finer coins are rare. This impressive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples (12/23). NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**1889-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45  
Smooth Wear, Some Luster Remains**



- 5078 1889-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** While moderate wear is clearly evident on this Choice XF twenty, glimpses of luster appear among the devices for a pleasing, orange-gold effect. Some abrasions remain on the surfaces, but they are minor for a double eagle of this grade and do not distract from the coin's appeal. Although the mintage was low — just 30,954 pieces were produced — large groups surfaced over the years and the issue is more obtainable than its low mintage suggests. Ex: Donald E. Bently Collection / San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30478. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

**1889-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU50  
Hints of Luster Remain**



- 5079 1889-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** This is a popular date due to the key-date status of the 1889-CC Morgan dollar. The Liberty double eagle, offered here, is plentiful in AU condition, and collectors can be selective with their acquisitions. The current coin is smooth and appealing with warm orange-gold patina. Light wear leaves elements of luster in the protected areas of the fields, and there are remarkably few contact marks to detract from the eye appeal. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011



**1889-CC Double Eagle, MS61  
Variety 1-A, the Only Dies**



- 5080 1889-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A single die pair was employed to strike 30,945 double eagles at Carson City in 1889, following a short coinage intermission after the 1885 production. While these double eagles are rather plentiful, the issue is popular due to its association with the key-date 1889-CC Morgan dollar issue. Those were the only denominations struck in Nevada that year. This brilliant and fully lustrous example is housed in a green-label PCGS holder and presents excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Both sides display trivial marks that prevent a higher numerical grade.  
NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

**1890 Double Eagle, MS62  
Difficult To Locate Finer**



- 5081 1890 MS62 PCGS.** The 1890 double eagle is a lower-mintage issue of 75,940 business strikes. Most coins seen are in the MS60 to MS62 range. Select examples are scarce and finer coins are rare. Variegated peach-gold and light green patina covers the lustrous surfaces of this MS62 example and a strong strike delivers crisp detail throughout. A few scuffs and minute marks prevent a higher grade. PCGS has graded 76 pieces finer and NGC 40 finer (10/23).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 7530.*  
NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Partially Lustrous**



- 5082 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The coin is in a middle die state; the eagle's tailfeathers show mild die lapping, but the die scratch in the rays above IN is still visible. Light wear accounts for the grade, but hints of luster remain in the fields. No major abrasions accompany the wear, and each side has pleasing wheat-gold luster.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Lustrous and Attractive**



- 5083 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** The mintmark is placed further right on this variety than on the other reverse die for 1890. Wear is light for the grade, and ample luster remains in the fields. Rich orange-gold color adds to the eye appeal. Minor abrasions are not bothersome. The 1890-CC double eagle is plentiful overall, but this Choice AU example is particularly attractive for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

---

1890-CC Twenty, AU58  
Minor Doubled Die Reverse



- 5084** 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. This Borderline Uncirculated Carson City type coin displays exemplary cartwheel luster. The wheat-gold surfaces show moderate marks but are pleasing for the designated grade. A gray spot is noted southwest of the beak. The later die state with lapped tail feathers. Variety 1-A has a minor doubled die reverse, evident on the U in PLURIBUS, the D in GOD, and various other letters.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 4970.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

---

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Die Doubled Reverse



- 5086** 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A well-struck Carson City type coin with pleasing cartwheel luster and light honey-gold toning. Minimally abraded for the MS62 level aside from reed impressions on the cheekbone. The usually seen late die state with partially lapped tail feathers. The reverse is lightly die doubled, most evident on the first letters in PLURIBUS and the tops of TWENTY.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 5081.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

---

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Carson City Type Coin



- 5085** 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. This is an available Carson City issue with a mintage of more than 91,000 coins, and it is an ideal option for collectors seeking a single type coin from the storied Nevada branch mint. The current coin retains elements of luster in the fields, with overall olive-gold patina and strong detail. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

---

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Substantial Mint Luster



- 5087** 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The late die state with lapping apparent on the right side of the eagle's tail. The 1890-CC is most available among the five CC-mint double eagle issues struck after the Carson City Mint resumed coinage in 1889. The present piece displays an impressive quotient of luster, and the apricot-gold surfaces are well struck. Small to moderate marks are apparent throughout.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014



**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
Above-Average Surfaces



- 5088 1890-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The usual late die state with some of the eagle's rightmost tailfeathers partially effaced by die lapping. The 1890-CC, with a mintage of slightly more than 91,000 pieces, is one of the more common-date issues from Carson City. Honey-gold surfaces display ample luster and exhibit well-struck design elements. Marks are fewer and less severe than ordinarily seen on this issue, or for the designated grade. Moreover, the copper spots and stains that often plague the date are not significant on this coin.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7622.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1892-CC Liberty Twenty, XF45**  
CAC-Approved Quality



- 5089 1892-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1892-CC Liberty double eagle claims a small mintage of 27,265 pieces, with a single die variety known for the date. Most survivors are in the XF-AU grade range today. This impressive Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements, with lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.  
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

**1892-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
Much Luster Remains



- 5090 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1892-CC comes from a mintage of 27,265 pieces and is collectible in Mint State, but such coins are scarcer than Uncirculated examples of the 1893-CC, despite the higher mintage of the 1892-CC. This is an accessible near-Mint coin with rich orange-gold color and sharp definition. A small mark on Liberty's lower jaw serves as a pedigree marker.  
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

**1892-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard



- 5091 1892-S Saddle Ridge Hoard MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard. The 1892-S is a plentiful date in MS63 and lower grades, but its availability declines in MS64 and it is a rare coin in MS65. This CAC-endorsed Select example displays bold detail and vibrant sun-gold mint luster with strong cartwheel effects on each side. Minimal abrasions are seen.

From *The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
PCGS# 109021 Base PCGS# 9021

**1892-S Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard**



- 5092 1892-S Saddle Ridge Hoard MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Saddle Ridge Hoard. The 1892-S double eagle is a plentiful date in most grades, with a number of coins as fine as MS64 coming out of the Saddle Ridge Hoard discovered in 2013 in the Sierra Nevada. This near-Gem is a sharp example with frosty orange-gold luster and remarkably few abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. PCGS# 109021 Base PCGS# 9021

**1893-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Pleasing Final-Year, CC-Mint Coin**



- 5093 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A.** The last Carson City double eagle boasts a mintage of 18,402 pieces, much of which was shipped abroad in the foreign trade. In recent decades, a number of these trade coins have been repatriated, making the issue collectible in high grade. This near-Mint example displays orange-gold patina and slight wear, with satiny luster in the fields. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

**1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Rarely Graded Finer**



- 5094 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** A short spike from Liberty's neck pointing toward the first star identifies this variety. There are two die varieties known for the 1893-CC double eagles that had a total production of only 18,402 coins that represent the last of their kind. The Nevada Mint ceased production of all denominations in 1893, never to reopen for coinage, although the building still stands and now houses the Nevada State Museum. It is a must stop for a numismatic vacation. This fully lustrous Mint State piece has frosty honey-gold surfaces and minimal marks that prevent a higher grade. PCGS has certified only 26 numerically finer examples of this historic issue (12/23). NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

**1894 Liberty Twenty, MS63**  
**Original Patina**



- 5095 1894 MS63 PCGS.** A plentiful Philadelphia date, though it becomes increasingly elusive above MS63. This coin has sharp detail and satiny orange-gold luster. Two die grease spots appear, one in the left obverse field and the other above the eagle on the reverse, as struck. Minor abrasions determine the grade. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025



---

**1894 Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Scarcely Seen Above This Level**



- 5096 1894 MS63 NGC.** The Mint struck more than 1.3 million double eagles in 1894, but collectors should not expect to find many survivors in much better condition than the one offered here. This is the highest level for which the issue remains plentiful. Swirling luster melds with warm golden-orange color over strong devices. Lightly bagmarked.  
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

---

**1894 Twenty Dollar, MS63**  
**Razor-Sharp Type Three Coin**



- 5097 1894 MS63 NGC.** This is a razor-sharp Type Three twenty dollar gold piece. Delicate wisps of rose color complement peach-gold surfaces. Two small hits on the obverse probably stand in the way of a higher grade; marks are otherwise relatively minor for the grade. The 1894 becomes scarce in MS64.  
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

---

**1896 Twenty Dollar, MS64**  
**Rare Any Finer**



- 5098 1896 MS64 NGC.** This available Philadelphia issue is typically seen in grades through MS63 and MS64, but higher-end pieces are rare with only 10 reported at NGC (12/23). This accessible near-Gem displays well-struck motifs and satiny sunset-gold luster. Much of each side is clean or nearly so, although a singular mark in the upper portion of Liberty's hair serves as a pedigree marker.  
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

---

**1898 Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Pleasing for the Grade**



- 5099 1898 MS62 NGC.** This late-19th century Philadelphia issue is a suitable type coin, with enough lower-end Mint State coins known for collectors to be selective when acquiring an example. This MS62 coin exhibits a sharp strike and natural straw-gold patina over satiny cartwheel luster. Only minor abrasions are seen.  
NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

---

**1898-S Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Optimal Collector Grade**



- 5100 1898-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** More than 2.5 million double eagles were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1898 and surviving examples are frequently seen in grades up to MS64 as offered here, but rarely in finer grades. The combination of excellent quality and affordability is optimal for collectors. This lustrous near-Gem has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and sharp design motifs with strong eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

---

**1898-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65**  
**Only One Finer Coin at PCGS**



- 5101 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** Plentiful up to and including Choice condition, the 1898-S becomes more challenging at the Gem grade level. PCGS shows a staggering 93% decrease in the certified population from MS64 to MS65. Finer coins are extremely rare. Rose accents complement peach-gold color overall. Coruscating mint frost cartwheels over each side, and the strike is typically strong. High-end for the grade, there are just a few wispy marks in the left obverse field that prevent a Premium Gem assessment. PCGS reports one numerically finer submission (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

---

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64  
Frosty and Appealing**



- 5102 1899 MS64 NGC.** A boldly struck example of this late 19th century type coin date, despite some die lapping on the reverse that slightly weakens the tailfeathers. Frosty orange-gold luster rolls unimpeded through the fields, while a few faint marks on Liberty's cheek are all that deny Gem classification. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

---

**1899 Double Eagle, MS65  
Prohibitively Rare in Higher Grades**



- 5103 1899 MS65 NGC.** Well-detailed motifs and softly frosted luster are bathed in rich orange-gold hues on this Gem 1899 Liberty double eagle. A thin vertical line in the left obverse field is all that denies an even finer grade. This late 19th century type coin issue is scarce in MS65, and NGC reports only two numerically finer representatives (12/23). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

---

**1900 Double Eagle, MS64+  
CAC Approved Quality**



- 5104 1900 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 1.8 million pieces, the 1900 Liberty double eagle is a perennially popular issue with type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with only minor signs of contact. CAC approval is well deserved.

---

**1900 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS66  
Conditionally Rare Type Coin**



- 5105 1900 MS66 NGC.** The 1900 Liberty double eagle is a common date overall, although it is much less often seen in high grade than the famously plentiful 1904 issue. Most importantly, the 1900 coin is a major rarity in Premium Gem condition, and examples of the date are unknown numerically finer. This is in contrast to the 1904, which remains moderately available in MS66 and boasts a handful of finer pieces.

This sharp 1900 example displays vibrant, satiny mint luster with rich orange-gold color throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding, and the technical quality is equivalent. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

---

**1901 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+  
Popular Type Coin**



- 5106 1901 MS63+ PCGS.** From an adequate mintage of 111,430 pieces, the 1901 Liberty double eagle is surprisingly available in high grade, and a popular choice of type collectors. This Plus-graded Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039



---

**1901 Liberty Twenty, MS64+  
CAC-Approved High Quality Example**



- 5107 1901 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Liberty double eagle is more collectible overall than might be assumed from its mintage of 111,430 pieces. Its relative availability in high grade makes it a popular issue with type collectors and series specialists, alike. This Plus-graded Choice specimen displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved greenish-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

---

**1901 Double Eagle, MS65  
Practically Unobtainable Any Finer**



- 5108 1901 MS65 PCGS.** Full strike definition and frosty luster define this honey-gold Gem. Pale rose accents and the lack of surface abrasions further contribute to the coin's appeal. The collectible 1901 double eagle becomes practically unobtainable in grades higher than this. There are only four numerically finer submissions at PCGS and none at NGC (12/23). Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

---

**1901 Double Eagle, MS65  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 5109 1901 MS65 PCGS.** A widely popular 20th century type coin, the 1901 Liberty double eagle is plentiful through MS65. Nonetheless, this is the highest grade in which the date is typically available. PCGS reports only four numerically finer coins, NGC none (12/23). This example has vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster and sharp design elements. Preservation and eye appeal are excellent.  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

---

**1901-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Well Struck and Appealing**



- 5110 1901-S MS63 NGC.** A well-struck, softly frosted Select Mint State example of this turn-of-the-century San Francisco issue, showing pleasant orange-gold patina marred by few abrasions. There is good eye appeal for the grade. The 1901-S twenty is available in this grade, but finer pieces will prove difficult to locate.  
NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

---

**1901-S Twenty, Lustrous MS63  
Choice Original Color**



- 5111 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1901-S double eagle is somewhat scarcer in high grade than its Philadelphia counterpart. This collectible MS63 example displays vibrant cartwheel luster with rich honey-gold and faint rose hues. Light marks in the fields and on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade, and they produce limited distraction to the unaided eye.  
NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

---

**1902 Liberty Double Eagle, MS60  
Lightly Marked for the Grade**



- 5112 1902 MS60 NGC.** The Mint struck the lowest number of Liberty Head double eagles for any year of the 20th century in 1902: just 31,140 pieces. High-grade examples are correspondingly elusive. This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits frosty mint luster rolling over orange-gold surfaces that show fewer than expected minor contact marks for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

---

**1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**Rarely Seen in Higher Grades**



**5113 1903 MS65 NGC.** This Philadelphia issue is plentiful in most grades, even at the Gem level, but coins grading finer than the present MS65 coin are rare with only 18 reported at NGC (12/23). This piece is softly frosted with warm orange-gold patina and well-detail central devices. A few faint luster grazes are all that limit the grade.  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

---

**1903 Double Eagle, MS65**  
**Rare Any Finer**



**5114 1903 MS65 PCGS.** There are enough Gem-graded 1903 double eagles out there that most collectors should be able to locate one in a matter of time, but it would be exceedingly difficult to find one better with only 13 numerically finer at PCGS (12/23). A few pastel accents join frosty yellow-gold surfaces overall.  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

---

**1903 Twenty Dollar, MS66**  
**Rare Top-Grade Example**



**5115 1903 MS66 NGC.** The common Philadelphia date becomes conditionally rare at the Premium Gem grade level and is unknown finer. This issue is a great alternative as a type coin to the 1904 issue for collectors looking to stray a bit from the most plentiful date in the series — the 1903 is readily collectible overall, but in high grade it offers a significant degree of conditional rarity that the 1904 double eagle does not in MS66.

Radiant cartwheel luster rolls luminously across honey-gold surfaces on this high-end 1903 coin. The strike is sharp, and each side displays excellent preservation consistent with the grade. Census: 18 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

---



---

**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS64+  
CAC Approved**



- 5116 1904 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 double eagle's appeal as a type coin stems from a mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces and a proportionately high survival rate in most Mint State grades. This Choice example bears both a Plus designation and CAC approval and represents the pinnacle of quality within the MS64 grade. Well-struck devices and satiny orange-gold luster produce ample eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Ideal Type Coin**



- 5117 1904 MS65 PCGS.** This fully struck Gem would serve as an ideal type coin, deriving from a monumental production of 6.2 million pieces — the highest in the series. Each side glows with frosty luster and natural orange-gold color. Beautifully preserved, even for this lofty grade. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65  
Awash in Radiant Mint Frost**



- 5118 1904 MS65 NGC.** This Gem twenty dollar gold piece showcases delightfully unabraded fields awash in radiant mint frost. The effect is unsurprising given the grade, but it is no less impressive for it. Fully struck with rich orange-gold color. The present Coronet type coin was one of 6.2 million twenties minted at Philadelphia in 1904.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Prooflike  
Attractive Reflectivity**



- 5119 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** The quintessential type coin among Type Three Liberty double eagles is the 1904. This date is plentiful even in Gem condition and can have excellent eye appeal when collectors are selective. However, Prooflike pieces are scarce by comparison. This Select Prooflike coin displays a sharp strike and modest field reflectivity that flashes at the viewer when angled beneath a light. A small cluster of marks right of the date serves as a pedigree marker.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

---

**1905 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5120 1905 MS61 PCGS.** The 1905 Liberty double eagle is always in demand, thanks to its low mintage of 58,919 coins. Mint State examples are correspondingly elusive and highly sought-after. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit substantial mint frost despite scattered ticks and grazes. The design elements are sharply detailed. A popular date in the series.  
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

---

**1905 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62  
Low-Mintage 20th Century Issue**



- 5121 1905 MS62 PCGS.** An attractive MS62 example of this low-mintage date, with the visual appeal of a higher grade. The surfaces of this impressive Liberty double eagle are free of all but the most insignificant contact marks. The vivid greenish-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster, and the design elements are well-detailed, with a little softness apparent on the coronet.  
Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 4321.*  
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

---

**1905 Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Upper-End for the Grade**



- 5122 1905 MS62 PCGS.** The 1905 double eagle claims the second-lowest mintage of the 20th century Liberty double eagles, with just 58,919 pieces. This Mint State example is well-struck, with glowing orange-gold luster and fewer major abrasions than are expected for the grade. PCGS rates 95 pieces finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015)*, lot 3388.  
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

---

**1906 Twenty, MS62  
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5123 1906 MS62 PCGS.** Hints of lilac add variety to the otherwise consistently orange-gold surfaces. Strongly lustrous with pleasing detail for this late-date Philadelphia issue. The 1906 is a scarce issue from a mintage of only 69,500 coins, and a small survival rate. Most survivors grade high AU or low Mint State.  
NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

---

**1906-D Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
Rich Original Patina**



- 5124 1906-D MS64+ PCGS.** The Plus designation sets this piece apart from the majority of the MS64 survivorship, and only a few dozen coins are reported finer at PCGS and NGC combined. Softly frosted luster and luminous cartwheel bands adorn the peach-orange surfaces, with no distracting abrasions of note. An excellent first-year Denver type coin. Population: 62 in 64+, 23 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

---

**1907 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65  
Final Year of Issue**



- 5125 1907 MS65 NGC.** An immensely lustrous wheat-gold and canary-yellow Gem from the last year of Longacre's Liberty double eagle design. The strike is sharp, and though a few luster grazes are noted on the obverse, that side has the eye appeal of an even higher grade. Only a few marks scattered in the reverse fields preclude an even finer designation. Census: 34 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23).  
Ex: *Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010)*, lot 2714.  
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

---

**1907 Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike  
Final Liberty Issue**



- 5126 1907 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This impressive Select Mint State example represents the final year of Liberty double eagle coinage prior to introduction of the Saint Gaudens design late that year. Minor surface marks reside on the mirrored fields of this lovely prooflike example that has sharply detailed and lustrous devices. PCGS recently added the prooflike designation to gold coins. The present piece is the only 1907 Philadelphia Mint twenty to receive that designation (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 89052 Base PCGS# 9052

---

**1907-D Double Eagle, MS63  
Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 5127 1907-D MS63 NGC. CAC.** Partially reflective, sun-gold surfaces display brilliant cartwheel mint luster and dazzling eye appeal. Only a few light grazes in the fields and a few scattered, high point marks are grade limiting factors. Likely struck from Cripple Creek Colorado gold, the vibrant color and impressive visual effect make the Select Uncirculated grade seem insufficient.  
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017)*, lot 7235.  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053



---

**1907-D Double Eagle, MS65  
Pinpoint Definition**



- 5128 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** Liberty's portrait, the stars, and the eagle show pinpoint definition. This second-year Denver Gem is impressively satiny with delightful, warm orange-gold color. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports 30 numerically higher grading events (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

---

**1907-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Sharply Struck and Lustrous**



- 5129 1907-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1907-S double eagle is relatively available in the lower Mint State grades, but Gem specimens are virtually unobtainable. This near-Gem displays sharply struck devices complemented by attractive peach-gold patina and nice luster. A few minute marks scattered about limit an even finer grade. PCGS has seen only 17 submissions in Gem grade (10/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3486; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6737.*  
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

---

**1907-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65  
Bright, Frosted Mint Luster**



- 5130 1907-S MS65 PCGS.** The last S-mint Liberty Head double eagle, the 1907-S was struck to the extent of more than 2.1 million pieces, far more than the tiny emission of the 1908-S Saint-Gaudens issue that followed it. Fortunately for collectors, the last-year Denver and San Francisco Liberty Heads are both available in higher Mint State grades, due to generous production figures. This Gem 1907-S boasts rich reddish-gold color with deep lilac interspersed in the fields, competing for attention with bright, frosted mint luster. The strike is sharp overall, save for the minor exception of the star centers in the oval of stars on the reverse. A few light, inoffensive abrasions are in keeping with the grade. A superior Gem Liberty Head twenty. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054
-

## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

### 1907 Wire Rim High Relief, Unc Details Boldly Struck



- 5131** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. A sharp strike complements satiny wheat-gold luster across this collectible High Relief Wire Rim double eagle. The coin has some minor marks and faint hairlines due to a light cleaning, but these not overly bothersome. For many collectors, higher-grade High Relief examples are out of reach, giving this piece a place in many collectors' type sets.

### 1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS61 'More Than Justice' to Saint-Gaudens Design



- 5132** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS61 PCGS. In a long letter from Director Frank Leach to the attorney of the Saint-Gaudens' estate, he explains the limitations of time and the impossibility of further delays. Yet, at the end of the letter does acknowledge the artistry of Saint-Gaudens's design:

"Certain it is that Mr. St. Gaudens and his assistants have done a great deal more work and executed different designs than the original contract contemplated, and it seems no more than justice that this fact should be acknowledged in a satisfactory way ..."

This High Relief certainly does exhibit how the Mint did "more than justice" to Saint-Gaudens two and a half years of design and experimental strikes. The surfaces are smooth and remarkably devoid of the contact marks one would expect. As usual with High Reliefs, the surfaces show reddish patina over the bright yellow-gold. An alloy spot is seen just above the rim of the sun on the reverse. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS63  
Wire Rim Variant  
Produced With 150 Tons of Pressure



**5133** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 NGC. In Roger Burdette's reference on the *Renaissance of American Coinage*, he clears up a popular misconception about the "striking" of High Relief twenties on page 130:

"The mint had three hydraulic presses capable of producing up to three hundred tons of pressure per square inch. The presses were designed to 'squeeze' the planchet between the dies rather than 'strike' it with a very quick blow as on the automatic production coin presses. Typical tempered steel coinage dies of the era could withstand little more than one hundred fifty tons of pressure before they would collapse or crack. The coiner wanted to use the maximum pressure necessary to bring up the design since this would reduce wear on the dies and make them last longer."

This is certainly a well-produced High Relief that displays the intricate detailing that 150 tons of pressure could render. The surfaces are bright and satiny with a slight reddish tinge. The grade is limited by one noticeable mark in the left obverse field. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief, MS63  
CAC-Endorsed, Ex: Hesselgesser



**5134** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hesselgesser. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' artistic talents were evident at an early age, and at the age of 13 his father apprenticed him to a French émigré cameo cutter, Louis Avet. Cameo polishing and cutting was an exacting art, and Saint-Gaudens began in the softer medium of shell and later moved on to stone. This early apprenticeship proved particularly valuable to Saint-Gaudens in all periods of his career. While he was a student in Paris he was able to continue cutting cameos as a source of income. The continued practice of cutting in stone led to an easy transition to sculpture after he left the École des Beaux Arts after the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War. Toward the end of his life, after he received the commission to redesign American coinage from President Theodore Roosevelt, cameo cutting would again prove useful when designing the new ten and twenty dollar gold coins. It was his experience as a cameo cutter that enabled Saint-Gaudens to carve intricate details in a small area, while at the same time his decades of experience as a sculptor gave him the insight to insist that the twenty dollar gold pieces be produced in high relief. The combination resulted in a coin whose sculptural beauty and intricate detailing remains unequaled in the history of U.S. coinage. The wire rim on this coin is especially pronounced around the perimeter on both obverse and reverse. The thick, satin-like mint luster has taken on a slight tinge of reddish patina that adds even more to the overall perception of artistic perfection.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

---

**1907 High Relief Twenty, AU58  
Flat Rim Variant From Late-December**



**5135** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU58 PCGS. CAC. After the matter of the excessive “finning” (wire rim) was resolved in mid-December, Director Leach reminded Superintendent Landis:

“You are hereby instructed to continue striking the double eagles on the medal press from now until January 1, 1908. In the execution of this work I would suggest that the operators be instructed to work with extreme care so as to prevent the excessive burrs on the edges of the coin, and that they attempt to turn out no more work daily than can be well done.”

This December 14 letter establishes a firm beginning for the production of Flat Rim High Relief twenties. This example is as nice as can be expected for an AU58. The high points show just the slightest trace of friction, and there are only a few contact marks evident on either side. Bright yellow-gold color is seen throughout.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

---

---

**SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES**

---

**1907 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS64  
Arabic Date Type Coin**



**5136** 1907 MS64 PCGS. Rich butter-gold and warmer autumn hues adorn the glistening near-Gem surfaces of this piece, while the fields are especially clean for the grade. Only a touch of localized strike softness appears on Liberty’s knee and the eagle’s leg feathers. This first-year Arabic Date issue is plentiful and ideal for type purposes. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

---

---

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64  
Reduced Relief Variant**



**5137** 1907 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. For an issue that was minted for such a limited time (December 16-30), 1907, the Arabic Numerals 1907 has a remarkably high survivorship. Roger Burdette’s series reference estimates as many as 25,000 pieces may be extant. It is also a well-produced coin, and this demonstrates that assertion with strong mint luster and few abrasions for the grade. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

---

---

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64  
No Motto Type Coin**



**5138** 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of 367,667 pieces, the Arabic Date 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was the first version of Saint-Gaudens’ iconic design seen by the general public. The issue was widely saved for its novelty value and examples in high grade are not difficult to locate, making the issue extremely popular with type collectors. This CAC-endorsed Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

---



**1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS65  
First Year of the Reduced Design**



- 5139 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Occasional splashes of greenish-gray and lilac visit the lustrous, orange-gold surfaces of this Gem double eagle, and the strike is complete throughout, including the panes of the Capitol building and the fingers on Liberty's branch hand. A scattering of light, grade-consistent marks does not detract. Housed in a green label holder.  
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3365.*  
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66  
Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5140 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.* Satiny orange-gold luster adorns the Premium Gem surfaces of this Wells Fargo Hoard coin. A few small marks on the high points of Liberty's figure are all that deny an even finer grade. An ideal coin for type purposes. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66  
From the Wells Fargo Discovery**



- 5141 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.* The so-called Wells Fargo Hoard yielded many high-grade 1908 No Motto double eagles, heightening this issue's availability and popularity as a type coin. This example displays rich orange-gold patina with minimal marks. Eye appeal is excellent. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66+  
Superb Mint Luster**



- 5142 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The type set classic, offered here as a Premium Gem that comes oh-so-close to Superb status. Orange overtones cover shining yellow-gold surfaces that reveal slivers of lavender at the left and right margins.  
*Ex: Bob Simpson Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 6292.*  
*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
Ex: Wells Fargo**



- 5143 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS.** *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.* The 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the most plentiful date for the type, ideal for collectors seeking a single high-grade. Many Superb Gem examples known came from the Wells Fargo Hoard, including the current piece. Orange-gold luster and satiny shimmers adorn the fields, while abrasions are largely nonexistent. Strike sharpness is pleasing.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
Shimmering Wells Fargo Hoard Coin**



- 5144 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC.** *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada.* This coin is somewhat typical for a high-end Wells Fargo coin, but that is really a compliment to it. Shimmering peach-gold luster is remarkably clean and attractive, and while there is some flatness on Liberty's raised knee, the viewer immediately notices how well preserved the high points of the figure are. The eagle is also well preserved.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142



---

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64  
Final No Motto Issue**



- 5145** 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. From a mintage of 663,750 pieces, the 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is relatively available at the MS64 grade level, making it a popular issue with type collectors seeking an example of the short-lived No Motto design. This sharply detailed Choice example offers well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

---

**1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS64  
Sole Denver Issue for the Type**



- 5146** 1908-D No Motto MS64 NGC. A well-defined and lustrous example with rich straw-gold color that has deeper honey tendencies. Some minor contact marks are not bothersome. The Denver No Motto issue is significantly less available overall than either of the Philadelphia coins, and NGC reports only a few dozen examples finer than the present.  
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

---

**1908-D No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
Deep Original Patina**



- 5147** 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Satiny luster and rich honey-gold patina encompasses this Plus-designated coin. A few light abrasions prevent Gem classification but are not out of line for the grade, hence the CAC label. A tiny tick on the fifth ray to the left of Liberty serves as a pedigree marker.  
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

---

**1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS65  
Low-Mintage Issue, Conditionally Scarce**



- 5148** 1908 Motto MS65 NGC. A sharp, satiny example of this first-year With Motto date, showing excellent eye appeal for the grade. A loupe reveals only trivial marks, none bothersome. A shimmering cartwheel effect encompasses each side. The 1908 With Motto double eagle boasts a limited mintage of 156,258 pieces, as the majority of the coins struck at Philadelphia this year were of the No Motto type, which is proportionately common today. The With Motto issue is scarce in MS65, and it is notably rare finer with just a few dozen such coins reported. Census: 25 in 65 (2 in 65+), 10 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

---

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+  
With Motto**



- 5149** 1908-D Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The CAC green label and NGC Plus designation set this piece apart from most of its peers, and indeed the surface quality is exceptional for the grade and nearly worthy of Gem classification. Medium orange-gold luster complements a bold strike, and overall eye appeal is excellent. CAC: 74 in 64, 25 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148



**1908-S Double Eagle, AU55  
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue**



- 5150 1908-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** In addition to its scant mintage (22,000 coins) and proportionately low availability in high grade, the 1908-S double eagle is also a particularly scarce issue in any grade with CAC approval. This Choice AU coin has much appeal to the quality conscious collector on a budget. The coin is well defined with original olive-gold patina. Light wear and appropriate abrasions accompany those attributes. CAC: 16 in 55, 67 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

**1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61  
Seldom Encountered in Mint State**



- 5151 1908-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1908-S claims the lowest mintage of any business-strike With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle, at a meager 22,000 pieces. Most of the mintage was released into circulation, making the issue elusive in all Mint State grades today. Most Mint State survivors are in the MS61-MS64 grade range. This impressive MS61 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

**1908-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Highly Lustrous**



- 5152 1908-S MS62 PCGS.** The attraction to collectors of the 1908-S is twofold: the remarkably low mintage of only 22,000 pieces as well as the thick, frosted mint luster seen on almost all survivors. Roger Burdette estimates 1,500 pieces survive, most of which are in Uncirculated condition. The low mintage and late start on production for the 1908-S was caused by old minting equipment that was ill-adapted to the new designs created by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, then modified by Charles Barber. Only one delivery date was recorded of August 7 for the entire 22,000 coins. Abrasions are the only limiting factor to this attractive MS62 example. The strike details are well defined throughout. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

**1909/8 Double Eagle, MS61  
Guide Book Overdate Variety**



- 5153 1909/8 FS-301 MS61 NGC.** An entry-level Mint State example of this important *Guide Book* variety, showing the only overdate in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This piece displays deep peach-gold luster and satiny surfaces, with well-detailed design elements. Moderate abrasions are as expected for the grade. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151



1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63  
Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 5154 1909/8 FS-301 MS63 NGC.** The 1909/8 overdate, a doubled hub variety, is the only major *Guide Book* variety in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The 1909/8 is seen about as often as its normal date counterpart, but it becomes elusive in grades above MS63. This attractive Select example displays sharply detailed design elements, with a bold overdate. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Low-Mintage Denver Issue



- 5155 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** The Denver Mint only struck 52,500 double eagles in 1909, marking one of the lowest production totals for the series. Only the 1908-S and 1913-S claim lower mintages among With Motto issues. This collectible Mint State example displays wheat-gold luster with myriad small abrasions as allowed by the grade.  
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64  
Well-Preserved Lustrous Surfaces



- 5156 1909-S MS64 NGC.** From a large mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.  
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Seldom Finer



- 5157 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** A well-struck, satiny Gem example of this San Francisco issue, showing warm orange-gold color and a pleasant cartwheel effect, with few flaws in the luster. The 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a mintage of more than 2.7 million coins but ceases to be common above MS65, where PCGS reports only two dozen submissions (12/23). This Gem example is accessible but retain significant quality and eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Sharp and Lustrous



- 5158 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial production of more than 2.7 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1909, and the issue is still collectible at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. PCGS has graded 24 numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Rare Any Finer



- 5159 1909-S MS65 NGC.** The 1909-S double eagle is usually available in MS65, but this piece is particularly attractive, showing deep tangerine color around the borders with lighter prairie-gold in the centers. The strike is sharp, and only minor marks are seen. NGC reports only a dozen numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153



---

**1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 5160 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 482,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1910. As might be expected, the issue is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This CAC-endorsed Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved, orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

---

**1910 Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
CAC Endorsed**



- 5161 1910 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This Philadelphia issue becomes moderately scarce above MS64, making Plus-graded and CAC-stickered coins in this grade highly sought after. The current piece boasts both attributes. Well-struck devices and softly frosted wheat-gold luster produce pleasing eye appeal. A few minor marks are not bothersome.  
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

---

**1910 Twenty Dollar Saint, MS65  
Highly Lustrous**



- 5162 1910 MS65 NGC.** A beautiful sun-gold Gem with booming luster, a bold strike, and far fewer marks than the typically seen scuffy 1910 twenty. While the latter are commonplace at shows, examples of the present quality are a different matter, and are highly desirable. Census: 83 in 65 (4 in 65+), 8 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4229.*  
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

---

**1910-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64  
Popular Branch Mint Type Issue**



- 5163 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of 429,000 pieces, with all the coins delivered in the final quarter of the year. High-grade specimens are not difficult to locate, making the issue a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

---

**1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Collectible High-Grade Example**



- 5164 1910-D MS65 NGC.** Satiny orange-gold luster characterizes the Gem surfaces of this 1910-D example, with just a few small marks seen under magnification. The coin is boldly struck and displays pleasing eye appeal. Examples of the 1910-D are plentiful in MS65 but becomes elusive in higher grades, especially at NGC.  
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

---

**1910-S Twenty, Well-Struck MS64  
Pleasing and Accessible**



- 5165 1910-S MS64 NGC.** Bright, satiny surfaces yield rich butter-gold luster with minimal abrasions and none severe. The Capitol building and border stars are well defined, and there is only a touch of softness on the torch. This San Francisco date is collectible in MS64, and the current coin is quite pleasing for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1910-S Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**Elusive in Gem and Finer Grades**



- 5166 1910-S MS65 NGC.** Frosty and bright, with blazing orange-gold luster. The 1910-S is an elusive issue in Gem condition, as most seen are in much lower grades. The vast majority were melted into bricks for convenient storage at Fort Knox, making the reported mintages virtually irrelevant for this series. The present piece has a well-preserved obverse and a few distributed small marks on the reverse. Sharp definition is noted on the design elements, including Liberty's face, fingers, and toes, the leaves on the olive branch; portions of the Capitol building reveal minor weakness. Census: 92 in 65 (6 in 65+), 10 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Delbert McDougal Set of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Coins / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5901.*  
 NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1911 Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**Extraordinary Ex: Browning Coin**



- 5167 1911 MS65 NGC.** *Ex: Browning.* This is an exceptionally attractive Gem 1911 twenty. The surfaces are so clean, so lustrous, so sharply struck, it makes one wonder: How nice does a coin have to be to grade MS66? The Jeff Browning catalog, a.k.a. The "Dallas Bank" Collection, described the coin this way: "Of a very pleasing, pale yellow gold hue. The obverse fields are fully satiny smooth, showing completely unbroken mint frost. With but a couple of tiny field marks, most noticeable on the reverse." The coin realized \$4,600 on a \$2,000-\$2,500 estimate.  
*Ex: "Dallas Bank" Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 167; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5102, where it brought \$12,650.*  
 NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Well-Preserved Radiant Surfaces**



- 5168 1911-D MS65 NGC.** From a mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a relatively available issue at the MS65 grade level, but it becomes elusive in higher grades. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Attractive Mint Luster**



- 5169 1911-D MS65 NGC.** The luster on this piece is particularly luminous and pleasing, with warm pumpkin-gold patina and few field abrasions. Only some faint marks on the high points of Liberty's figure prevent a finer grade. This is an available Denver issue, suitable for type purposes. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
CAC-Endorsed Quality**



- 5170 1911-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** The Denver Mint struck a substantial production of 846,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1911, making the issue relatively available at the MS65 grade level and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This coin exhibits radiant satiny mint luster that washes over smooth golden-orange surfaces. Liberty's face and torch fingers, as well as the Capitol and other design elements show bold detail. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty, MS65  
Lustrous and Well Preserved**



- 5171 1911-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Quite common among earlier issues of the Saint-Gaudens series, from a mintage of nearly 1 million coins. This highly lustrous Gem has pebbled surfaces that are typical of Mint State examples from this time period. The strike is strong and the surfaces are well preserved overall. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009)*, lot 2031. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, MS65+  
Early Series Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 5172 1911-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The Plus designation sets this piece apart from the majority of its peers. Vibrant, satiny mint luster yields warm wheat-gold color on each side, and the design elements are well defined. Only faint marks are discernible with a loupe. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1911-D is a plentiful early branch mint issue, suitable for type collectors. From *The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II*. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
CAC Green Label**



- 5173 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This variety shows the mintmark repunched, with the secondary impression east of the primary D. Examples are occasionally seen in MS65, but a minority are CAC endorsed. This well-struck example displays satiny honey-gold luster with only trivial surface marks. The fields are mostly clean. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

---

**1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS65+  
CAC Approved**



- 5174 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The mintmark is boldly repunched, with the secondary impression east of the primary D. Examples of this variety are infrequently encountered above MS65. This Plus-designated piece displays satiny wheat-gold luster and a bold strike, with remarkably few abrasions. CAC endorsement is well deserved.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

---

**1911-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64  
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 5175 1911-S MS64 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck 775,750 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1911 and most of the coins were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. Many examples have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years, making the issue relatively available at the MS64 grade level, but the 1911-S becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

---

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Elusive in Higher Grades**



- 5176 1911-S MS65 CACG.** The 1911-S is plentiful as fine as MS65 but becomes scarce in higher grades. This piece is choice for the grade, showing satiny surfaces with clean fields and rich orange-gold patina. Slight contact only appears on the high points of Liberty's figure. Minor strike softness is mostly limited to the torch.  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

---

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Satiny Mint Luster**



- 5177 1911-S MS65 NGC.** Gems of this issue usually show a mattelike, satiny texture, and this example is no exception. The surfaces glow with sparkling facets, exemplary reddish-gold coloration, and a bold impression usually seen on this date. NGC has certified only 64 pieces finer (12/23). This would make a marvelous addition to a fine gold type set.  
Ex: *October Signature* (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1877.  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

---

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Scarce in Finer Grades**



- 5178 1911-S MS65 NGC.** The fields are largely untouched on this Gem example, yielding luminous luster that shimmers throughout medium orange-gold patina. The design elements are well defined, with just a few high-point contact marks that prevent an even finer grade from NGC. Eye appeal is excellent.  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159



**1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS66**  
**Vibrant Mint Luster**  
**Ex: Brahlin**



- 5179 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Brahlin. Though its mintage was not in the millions, the 1911-S double eagle has long been considered one of the more available Saint-Gaudens twenties, and Garrett and Guth describe it as “... available up to and including grades of MS-65.” At the Premium Gem level, however, the numbers change, and the 1911-S is a condition rarity. This impressively lustrous, slightly satiny piece offers an interesting blend of sun-gold and wheat shadings. Excellent detail, particularly on the finer elements of Liberty’s branch hand, and remarkable preservation. Population: 63 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (11/23).  
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 4419.  
 NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Lightly Marked Lustrous Surfaces**



- 5180 1912 MS62 PCGS.** The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a limited mintage of 149,700 pieces and no branch mint twenties were struck that year, putting some pressure on the issue from date collectors. This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.  
 NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63**  
**Important Philadelphia Date**



- 5181 1912 MS63 PCGS.** This lower-mintage date boasts a coinage of just 149,750 pieces and is an important acquisition for date collectors, as no branch mints produced double eagles in 1912. This Select example displays reddish-gold luster and is generally well struck. Scattered abrasions are typical for the grade.  
 NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**1913 Twenty Dollar, MS63**  
**Low-Mintage Issue**



- 5182 1913 MS63 PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue comes from a limited mintage of 168,700 pieces and becomes gradually scarcer the finer the grade. In MS63, the date is still accessible to most collectors. This piece displays a bold strike and rich honey-gold color. Light surface abrasions define the MS63 designation.  
 NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

---

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65**  
**Rarely Available in Higher Grades**



- 5183** 1913-D MS65 NGC. Rich orange-gold luster adorns each side of this Gem 1913-D twenty in satiny hues, with minimal surface abrasions of note. The torch and Capitol building are well defined despite softness on the lower border stars. This Denver issue is plentiful in MS65, but NGC reports only 13 numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

---

**1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 5184** 1913-D MS65 NGC. Most Uncirculated 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagles grade MS65 at the finest, and NGC lists only 13 pieces numerically finer than this (12/23). The present example displays a strong strike and satiny orange-gold luster, with only minor surface marks discernible with a loupe.  
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

---

**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Rarely Found Finer**



- 5185** 1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a small mintage of only 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is always in demand. Apparently, the issue was widely saved by knowledgeable dealers and collectors, and it can be located in MS64 condition without too much difficulty, but finer coins are rare. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS reports only 24 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen five finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

---

**1914 Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
**Better Philadelphia Date**



- 5186** 1914 MS62 PCGS. The 1914 double eagle comes from an enticingly low mintage of 95,250 pieces. While Mint State coins are usually available, they are in strong demand in most grades. This accessible MS62 coin displays bold overall definition and warm honey-gold surfaces, with scattered light abrasions that determine the grade.  
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164



---

**1914 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64  
Elusive Issue in Higher Grades**



- 5187 1914 MS64 PCGS.** The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful through MS64, but finer pieces are scarce. The mintage of only 95,250 pieces also adds to this issue's appeal. The present Choice example displays satiny orange-gold cartwheel luster and sharply-struck design elements, with minimal signs of contact. A few linear marks in the field left of the L in LIBERTY may serve as useful pedigree markers. PCGS has graded 54 numerically finer examples (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

---

**1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Popular Mintmarked Issue**



- 5188 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** A boldly defined Gem with exceptional obverse and reverse design details, even down to the Capitol Building on the lower left of the obverse. Both sides have brilliant and satiny yellow-gold luster. A conditionally scarce double eagle; PCGS has only certified 97 finer examples (11/23).  
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2477.  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

**1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66  
Only Two Finer NGC Coins**



- 5189 1914-D MS66 NGC.** The combined NGC and PCGS population shows 167 Premium Gems, but only three finer coins for this conditionally rare double eagle. Both sides exhibit frosty orange-gold luster, sharp design motifs, and pristine surfaces.  
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 5246.  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

**1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+  
Rich Patina**



- 5190 1914-D MS66+ PCGS.** The 1914-D is an unassuming challenge in Premium Gem condition, being plentiful just one grade point lower. Surprisingly few MS66 coins are known, and only a handful of those carry a Plus designation. PCGS and NGC combined report only a trio of numerically better pieces (12/23). This high-end coin displays a bold strike along the upper obverse margin and on Liberty's figure, while the lower border stars are soft. Vivid orange-gold color paints the margins, leaving the interiors with a brighter rose-gold hue. Population: 96 in 66 (8 in 66+), 1 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS66  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer**



- 5191 1914-S MS66 NGC.** This is a well-detailed, high-end example of the 1914-S double eagle, showing honey-gold patina with satiny luster. Overall eye appeal is pleasing for the date, which is seldom seen with vibrant surfaces. Most 1914-S twenties grade MS65 or lower, and only a single coin is reported numerically finer than MS66, at NGC (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166



**1914-S Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS66+  
Only One Coin Known Numerically Finer**



- 5192 1914-S MS66+ NGC.** This San Francisco issue survives in abundance in grades as fine as MS65, but the availability declines sharply in MS66, and only a handful of the coins in this grade at NGC are Plus designated. A single coin is numerically finer at NGC, and none are finer at PCGS (12/23). Sharp definition and warm peach-gold luster characterize each side, and the fields — particularly on the obverse — are exceptionally clean. Only slight contact on the high points of the figure is discernible with a loupe, else this coin might have graded full Superb Gem. Census: 8 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63  
Scarce CAC Coin**



- 5193 1915 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This is a boldly struck piece with rich straw-gold color and satiny luster. Some light abrasions on each side pose limited distraction, and the coin earns CAC endorsement. Relatively few 1915 double eagles in this grade are CAC approved. CAC: 44 in 63, 60 finer (12/23). NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

**1915-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Vibrant Mint Luster**



- 5194 1915-S MS65 NGC.** This piece is well struck and displays vibrant cartwheel luster, with minor abrasions not out of line for the grade. Each side has warm reddish-gold luster and good eye appeal. The 1915-S is plentiful in this grade and suitable for type coin consideration. Ex: *Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 9070. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63  
Colorful, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 5195 1920 MS63 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly modest production of 228,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1920. The issue is not difficult to locate at the MS63 grade level today, but it is a prime condition rarity at the Gem level. This attractive Select example displays well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Radiant Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 5196 1922 MS65 NGC.** This is a splendid, radiant Gem example with a beautiful frosty sheen across each side and even, light yellow-gold color. The design elements are generally well struck, save for minor weakness on the Capitol building and Liberty's torch hand. Two or three small marks on the obverse prevent possible consideration for an even higher grade assessment. NGC has graded just 13 pieces finer (12/23). Ex: *Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 2811; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 5222. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173



---

**1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Only A Handful of Coins Known Finer**



- 5197 1923 MS65 NGC.** The 1923 Philadelphia issue is much scarcer in high grade than its Denver counterpart. While examples are usually available in MS65, finer pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors, with only a single coin numerically finer at NGC (12/23). This piece displays satiny luster with honey-gold patina and minimal surface marks.  
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

---

**1923-D Twenty, Frosty MS65  
Attractive Denver Type Coin**



- 5198 1923-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1923-D is a pleasantly attractive and available branch mint issue in a series where most type coins are Philadelphia Mint products. This Gem displays softly frosted orange-gold luster and an excellent strike, with mostly clean fields. The degree of eye appeal supports this issue's reputation for being attractive in high grade.  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

---

**1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Attractive and Minimally Marked**



- 5199 1923-D MS65 NGC.** Luminous orange-gold and honey hues adorn the Gem surfaces of this remarkably unabraded 1923-D example. Detail is strong on the torch and Capitol building, if a little soft on the lower border stars. Eye appeal is excellent. Few examples of this Denver issue will complete with this coin for eye appeal in MS65.  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

---

**1923-D Twenty, MS66  
Lustrous and Well Preserved**



- 5200 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** A pleasing Premium Gem example of this Denver type coin issue, showing orange-gold surfaces and generally clean fields. Some localized strike softness on the lower obverse border stars leaves the majority of the coin well defined. Finer 1923-D examples are remarkably hard to locate considering the certified population, which is likely inflated at that level by duplications.  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS65  
Pleasing Type Candidate**



- 5201 1924 MS65 PCGS.** The luster on this coin leans toward the orange end of the spectrum as opposed to the yellow hues typically seen on the 1924 date. The coin is also boldly struck and devoid of major abrasions, with overall excellent visual appeal. An ideal acquisition for the budget-conscious type collector.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Old Green Holder, CAC Approved**



- 5202 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This available Philadelphia date is the ideal type coin. But while the issue is plentiful in MS65, the present example stands out from its peers. The coin is CAC approved and housed in an old green label holder, which complement the outstanding, high-end preservation of the surfaces. The strike is sharp, and overall eye appeal is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Popular Type Issue**



**5203 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Early NGC Slab**



**5204 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** This piece is boldly struck and satiny with warm wheat-gold mint luster. The design elements have pleasing definition, unmarred by any obtrusive abrasions. While many 1924 Saint-Gaudens twenties are known in MS65, a small and finite number reside in early generation holders. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Superior Overall Quality**



**5205 1924 MS66 NGC.** This magnificent gold type coin is virtually unabraded, and is a pleasure to examine beneath a lens. Fully struck and highly lustrous with superior eye appeal. One short but interesting strike-through (as made) is seen on the obverse rim at 5:30.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4321.*  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66  
CAC, Green Label Holder**



**5206 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Another uncommonly exceptional example of an otherwise common issue from this consignor. The 1924 double eagle offered here is boldly struck and displays rich orange-gold hues across luminous Premium Gem surfaces. A touch of softness on the torch leaves the remainder of the coin sharp, including the Capitol building. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Outstanding Type Candidate**



**5207 1924 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** A plentiful date, though not often available in this grade with both a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. The current coin displays rich orange-gold color and a sharp strike, with largely untouched surfaces. Highly eye-appealing and superior to most of its peers both aesthetically and technically. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS67**  
**Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 5208 1924 MS67 NGC.** The text book type coin, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle might be considered the benchmark for what a type coin issue is: plentiful overall, available in high grade, and often found quite attractive. This Superb Gem example checks those boxes entirely. Straw-gold mint luster complements boldly rendered design elements, while close examination fails to reveal any noteworthy abrasions. MS67 is the finest grade in which this Philadelphia issue is plentiful. NGC lists only three numerically finer pieces, PCGS only one (12/23). Collectors will be hard-pressed to locate a superior example.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 

---

**1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Scarcer Branch Mint Issue**



- 5209 1924-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much more elusive than its large mintage of more than 3 million pieces would suggest. Most of the coins were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, but a limited number of pieces have been repatriated from European holdings over the years. This attractive Select specimen displays pleasing orange-gold surfaces with few marks or abrasions and only slight weakness at the Capitol building. Strong mint luster adds to the bold eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178
-

**1924-S Double Eagle, MS63+  
Scarce, Heavily Melted Issue**



**5210 1924-S MS63+ PCGS.** It took some time for a real sense of the genuine scarcity of the 1924-S double eagle to emerge. Although nearly 3 million coins were minted, few were actually released stateside. The issue was once considered a great rarity before about 1,100 pieces made their way from overseas holdings into the collector marketplace in more recent decades.

This Select offering is clearly high-end for the grade with frosty luster and attractive peach-gold color. Rose and green accents are also present, rounding out the appeal. Well-struck with only a few areas of trivial incompleteness.  
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

**1925 Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Interesting Die Doubled Reverse**



**5211 1925 MS66 PCGS. FS-801.** The eagle's feathers are strongly die doubled. Such interesting gold varieties continue to trade for a minimal premium, although this may not be in the case as collector knowledge increases. The variety is undesignated on the old green label holder. Well struck, beautifully preserved, and nearly unobtainable in higher grades.

*Ex: Dr. Brandon Smith Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 6368.*

NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Original Patina**



**5212 1925-D MS62 NGC.** A better Denver date, heavily melted circa 1934-1935 as a result of Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. This is a pleasing lower-end Mint State example with satiny surfaces and honey-gold color. An old mark arcs through the right-side rays on the obverse, contributing to the MS62 grade.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Deep Original Coloration**



**5213 1925-D MS63 PCGS.** The gold melts during the 1930s destroyed most of the 1925-D double eagle's production of more than 2.9 million coins, making the date scarce in high grade. This piece displays deep red-gold patina over satiny luster. Scattered small abrasions prevent a finer grade but are not overly distracting.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181



---

**1925-S Double Eagle, Unc Details  
Melt Rarity**



- 5214 1925-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** This San Francisco issue comes from a mintage of more than 3.7 million coins, but the majority of that production was melted in the mid-1930s. The current coin displays Uncirculated sharpness but has been lightly cleaned, preventing a numeric grade. Scattered abrasions are generally minor. Rich honey-gold color contributes to a pleasing overall appearance.

---

**1926-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Few Examples Are CAC Endorsed**



- 5217 1926-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Lifetime Achievement. A victim of the gold melts in the 1930s, the 1926-S is much more elusive in Mint State than its mintage of more than 2 million coins would suggest. This is a scarce CAC-endorsed coin with medium wheat-gold color and satiny luster. The strike is sharp, and each side shows remarkably few abrasions for the grade. CAC: 11 in 63, 51 finer (12/23).  
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9185

---

**1926 Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Old Green Label Holder**



- 5215 1926 MS66 PCGS.** Our consignor's eye for quality and strong visual appeal spans multiple types and series, and here is visited upon this Premium Gem 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The coin is fully struck with clean fields and incredible aesthetic appeal. Lovely rose and peach-gold hues adorn each side. Housed in an old green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

---

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
Boldly Struck and Lustrous**



- 5218 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Not only is this piece boldly struck, but its radiant mint luster yields lovely orange-gold and pale rose hues throughout, with no severe abrasions to note. Overall eye appeal is outstanding, as one would expect of a high-grade 1927 Saint. Type collectors will find much to admire in this piece.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

---

**1926-D Twenty Dollar, Unc Details  
Challenging in Mint State**



- 5216 1926-D — Reverse Scratched, Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1926-D is a better date in Uncirculated condition, as much of the 481,000-coin mintage was melted in the 1930s. A thin vertical scratch in the right reverse margin is noted by NGC, as well as light hairlines on the obverse. A few small gouges also appear on the obverse, on either side of Liberty's hips and in her hair. Nonetheless, visual merits might be compared to some MS60 or MS61 coins we have seen. Each side has uniform wheat-gold color.

---

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
CAC-Approved Popular Type Coin**



- 5219 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of nearly 3 million pieces and many examples have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. Accordingly, the 1927 is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in an old green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66**  
**Appreciable Aesthetics**



**5220** 1927 MS66 PCGS. The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS66 but is remarkably difficult to locate finer, with only 40 such coins reported at PCGS (12/23). This piece displays a bold strike and satiny luster with rich peach-gold color. No distracting abrasions are seen. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66**  
**Attractively Lustrous**



**5221** 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The MS66 grade and CAC sticker combination give this 1927 double eagle significant appeal as both a type coin and a date representative. Finer examples are quite rare, even more so than the certified population reports would suggest. This accessible piece displays a bold strike and original straw-gold color and satiny cartwheel luster. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66**  
**Rich Green-Gold Toning**



**5222** 1928 MS66 PCGS. Broad sea-green margins encompass canary-gold centers. Sharply struck and coruscating with an excellent strike and uncommonly smooth surfaces. Despite the high mintage of the 1928, it would be difficult to locate an example with greater eye appeal. A small lamination (as issued) is on the reverse rim at 8:30. Encased in an old green label holder. Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 5375. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1931 Double Eagle, AU58 Details**  
**Coveted Melt Rarity**



**5223** 1931 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details. Research by Roger Burdette reveals that, as long believed, the majority of the 1931 double eagle mintage was indeed melted in the mid-1930s, never having left vault storage. His analysis of vault records, assay coins, Mint Cashier holdings, and direct collectors sales reveals that out of more than 2.9 million coins struck, no more than 310 examples of this date could have possibly reached public hands through official channels. Of these, likely fewer than 150 survive in all grades, and most of these are well out of reach for the average collector.

The present coin may come as a welcome offering to enthusiasts who cannot acquire the typical mid-level Uncirculated coin due to cost constraints. It shows strong detail and little if any obvious wear, though hairlines on each side betray a light cleaning. Scattered abrasions are also apparent, but the coin is visually still comparable to many numerically graded AU-level Saints that we have seen. A more accessible example of this issue will not likely reveal itself.



## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS68 Jefferson Design Tied for the Finest Known



- 5224** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS68 NGC. The 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar with the Jefferson obverse is notably rare in MS68, with a baker's dozen reported this fine and none better. NGC reports a handful of Prooflike coins and one Deep Prooflike piece, but none rival this coin's technical quality. Shimmering honey-gold luster adorns virtually flawless surfaces that glisten across sharp design elements and luminous fields. The eye appeal is largely unparalleled and definitely unsurpassed. Whether for a type collector or an advanced Registry collector, this piece is sure to please. Census: 11 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

### 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+ McKinley Obverse Elusive This Fine



- 5225** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ NGC. The McKinley variant of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar is occasionally available in MS67, but few coins in this lofty grade are Plus designated. The current piece displays frosty peach-orange mint luster and is well struck, with outstanding preservation and eye appeal. Finer coins are rare. Census: 28 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★, 11 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

### 1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS66 High-Quality Example



- 5226** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. This originally preserved Gem displays warm orange-gold color that assumes a slightly more vivid cast around the borders. We are unable to find a single abrasion that would cause one to question the assigned grade.  
Ex: Charlotte ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 6816.  
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

### 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition Five-Coin Copper Frame



- 5227** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Copper Frame. This frame once housed a five-coin Panama-Pacific commemorative coin set including both the round and octagonal \$50 gold pieces (no coins are included in this lot). The Shreve & Co. copper-and-glass frame is 200 mm x 250 mm and has a single slot for each commemorative type, a purple-pink upper banner with gold lettering, and five gray informational inserts with gold lettering. On the back, the easel is intact and functional, but the hanging ring is missing.

## MODERN BULLION COINS

### 1990-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo



- 5228** 1990-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1990-P proof half-ounce Gold Eagle comes from a mintage of more than 51,000 pieces, although a small fraction of those coins qualify for the flawless PR70 Ultra Cameo grade. This coin is fully struck and perfectly contrasted. Liquidlike fields beautifully contrast against the golden devices.  
NGC ID# 28YC, PCGS# 9843

### 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Deep Cameo Low-Mintage Proof Key



- 5229** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1995-W proof Silver Eagle was only issued in 10th anniversary bullion coin proof sets produced by the West Point Mint. Only 30,125 of those sets were sold, stunting the mintage of the Silver Eagle contained. This example is nearly flawless. Brilliant surfaces yield a full struck and dramatic white-on-black contrast.  
NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

### 1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Ultra Cameo Anniversary Proof Set Issue



- 5230** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC notes Anniversary Set on the holder, recalling the 10th anniversary bullion coin proof set that was issued from West Point in 1995. The Mint sold 30,125 of the five-denomination sets, which included a special Silver Eagle produced solely for that purpose. That Silver Eagle — the 1995-W proof — is now the key date in the Silver Eagle series and highly sought after in flawless certified condition. The present coin is brilliant and starkly contrasted with dramatic white-on-black surfaces. Eye appeal benefits from the frosty devices and liquidlike fields, as well as the perfect quality.  
NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887



1995-W American Silver Eagle  
Perfect PR70 Deep Cameo



**5231** 1995-W Silver Eagle, 10th Anniversary Set, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Looking back, one wonders how only 30,125 of the 45,000 10th Anniversary proof sets made available in 1995 were sold. Granted, the \$999 was prohibitive for many collectors, but what a bargain that seems like today. The 1995-W Silver Eagle proof is a classic modern rarity. Examples are surprisingly scarce in flawless PR70 Deep Cameo condition, and they are always in high demand from Registry collectors and others who specialize in this popular series. Each side is boldly contrasted as always, but this piece lacks the single nick that usually keeps these coins from attaining the ultimate grade level.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4329.  
PCGS# 542350 Base PCGS# 9887

2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle  
v75 Privy, First Strike  
Flawless PR70 Deep Cameo



**5232** 2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. In the year 2020, the Mint struck at West Point a special variety of the one-ounce fifty dollar proof Gold Eagle with a small v75 privy mark in the right obverse field. This issue was struck to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II, and the mintage was capped at 1,945 pieces — the year in which the war ended. This piece is in a First Strike holder and displays flawless preservation, with ink-black fields that starkly contrast against the frosted golden devices. Definition is full throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. An ideal coin for the collector who has been waiting for the right example of this issue to come along.

NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819295 Base PCGS# 819292

## TERRITORIAL GOLD

### 1849 Moffat & Co. Five, VF20 K-4a, Respected Gold Rush Coiner



- 5233** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar VF20 NGC. K-4a, R.4. Similar to K-4, but with a heavy die break joining E DO on the reverse. This is a charming tan-gold example of the first-year Moffat & Company five dollar. Though not the first issuer of gold coin in California, Moffat & Co. soon became so well respected that the firm was asked to operate the San Francisco Assay Office of Gold on behalf of the U.S. government. Listed on page 408 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7844.  
NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240

### 1849 Moffat Five Dollar, AU Details Only Slightly Circulated, K-4a



- 5234** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar — Whizzed — NGC Details. AU. K-4a, R.4. The yellow-gold surfaces are unnaturally bright, but this first-year Moffat half eagle shows scant evidence of circulation. The obverse field displays a few thin marks. Star 7 is weak and the reverse is cracked through FIVE DOL, characteristic of Kagin-4a. Struck from rusted dies. Listed on page 408 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 5284.  
*From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.*

### 1850 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar, MS61 Conditionally Rare 'K-7b' Example



- 5235** 1850 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar MS61 NGC. "K-7b," R.4. A variant of K-7a. The reverse die is similar, but the berry is directly centered above the I in FIVE, unlike the Kagin-7a plate. This attractive privately coined half eagle has noticeable remaining luster, and the borders display glimpses of red-violet toning. Aside from softness on the vertical shield stripes, which are opposite the high shelf of hair above the ear, the strike is as bold as the crude dies allow. Moffat & Co. was an early and respected West Coast private coiner, and their facilities were used by U.S. Assayer Augustus Humbert and later, by the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. Listed on page 408 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Census (all varieties): 6 in 61, 10 finer (12/23).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4783.  
NGC ID# ANJ6, PCGS# 10243



1852 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, VF30  
K-9, Wide Date



**5236** 1852 Moffat & Co. Ten Dollar, Wide Date, VF30 PCGS. K-9, R.6. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. In 1851 and 1852, the San Francisco Assay Office was authorized to produce only fifty dollar gold coins, equivalent to thousands of dollars today. The West Coast economy demanded lower denominations. Moffat & Co., the firm that operated the Assay Office, decided to issue ten dollar pieces under its own authority. Examples are rare today. The present piece is well defined for the VF30 grade. Marks are few aside from narrow horizontal lines near Liberty's jaw. Listed on page 410 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

**From The Old Pioneer Collection.**  
NGC ID# ANJA, PCGS# 10254

1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, AU55  
Rare K-12, Ex: S.S. Central America



**5237** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-12, High R.6. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 7214. The reverse has the O in OFFICE below the I of UNITED, distinguishing this rare variety from K-12a, the usually encountered 1852 Assay Office ten dollar variety. This Choice AU example remains impressively lustrous with minor alloy spots at the centers of otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. The reverse exhibits scattered rim nicks and abrasions within the geometric pattern, yet the eye appeal is strong. This is one territorial gold piece that literally went "down with the ship" when the S.S. *Central America* in the aftermath of a hurricane on September 12, 1855. Housed in a gold label PCGS holder. Listed on page 411 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

**Ex:** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1993.  
**From The Old Pioneer Collection.**  
NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1849 Massachusetts & California Five Dollar  
Copper Die Trial, K-2b, AU Details



- 5238** 1849 Massachusetts & California Five Dollar, Copper Die Trial, Gilt — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. K-2b, High R.7. Reeded edge. Northampton, Massachusetts was the 1849 birthplace of the Massachusetts & California Company. Presumably, the firm intended to operate in Gold Rush California and strike private gold coins, but patterns and die trials struck in Massachusetts are the sole output known today. The 1981 Kagin standard reference records eight different die marriages, produced in various alloys including lead, brass, copper, nickel, silver, and gold. All are rare, and some are unique. The present caramel-gold example was struck in copper, and gilt at a later time. Each side displays a couple of tiny aqua spots, the reverse rim has a small bruise at 3 o'clock, and a relatively unobtrusive test mark is above the lowest left wreath berry.

1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, XF40  
Rare Small Head Variety, K-3



- 5239** 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Small Head, XF40 PCGS. K-3, High R.6. 35th Anniversary Green Label Holder. In early 1852, the West Coast economy needed lower denominations than the fifty dollar “slugs” produced by the San Francisco Assay Office. Private refiner Wass Molitor & Co. helped fill the void by striking private five and ten dollar coins. The K-3 ten is the “plugged obverse” variety. Presumably, the date was entered as 1851, but the final digit was drilled out and plugged with a 2. It is rare relative to the K-4 Large Head, Wide Date variety. This K-3 example closely resembles the then-current No Motto Liberty eagle. The caramel-gold surfaces are typically struck and display moderate marks on the shield and near star 12. Listed on page 417 of the 2024 Guide Book. Population: 4 in 40, 5 finer (12/23).  
*From The Old Pioneer Collection.*  
NGC ID# ANJM, PCGS# 10345



1861 Clark, Gruber Five Dollar, AU53  
Respected Pikes Peak Coiner, K-6



- 5240** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar — Reverse Lamination — AU53 NGC. K-6, R.4. The role of Clark, Gruber & Co. during the Pikes Peak Gold Rush was similar to Moffat & Co. during the California Gold Rush a decade before. They were the most significant private coiner of the region, and their output was respected by local bankers. Clark, Gruber & Co. struck four denominations of gold coins in both 1860 and 1861. The present green-gold 1861 five has a cigar-shaped lamination on the upper right reverse field. The centers are lightly brought up, but the borders are sharp and display ample luster. Listed on page 421 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 6HVG, PCGS# 10140

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1872 Round Dollar, BG-1207, MS64  
Scarce Fractional Gold Type



- 5241** 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.4, MS64 PCGS. The date is distant from the bust, and the reverse lacks the word TOKEN. Three varieties are known for the 1872 Round dollar, this one being the most frequently encountered. BG-1207 shares its obverse with BG-1208. This is a bright yellow-gold example with a uniformly strong reverse and slight softness on the obverse stars. Each side features a degree of semiprooflikeness and a dearth of major marks. Population: 10 in 64, 3 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 5297.*  
**From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2C46, PCGS# 10952

COINS OF HAWAII

1883 Hawaii Umi Kenata, MS65  
Popular One-Year Type



- 5242** 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS65 NGC. Autumn-brown and ice-blue congregate embrace this well-struck and prooflike Gem. The glossy surfaces are unabraded, and the eye appeal is irrefutable. This one-year type has a reported mintage of 250,000 pieces, but many were likely melted after Hawaii became a U.S. territory.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1482.*  
NGC ID# 2C54, PCGS# 10979

1883 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS64  
Essential for a Hawaiian Type Set



- 5243** 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Hawaii is difficult in Mint State, especially in MS63 and better. This near-Gem displays golden-gray patination accented with sky-blue, green, and beige. Sharply struck throughout, including excellent definition on the king's hair. A few minor reverse marks define the grade. Population: 79 in 64 (7 in 64+), 18 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 11 finer (11/23).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 6305.*  
NGC ID# 2C5B, PCGS# 10991

**1883 Hawaii Silver Dollar, MS64**  
**A Formidable Scarcity in Mint Condition**



**5244** 1883 Hawaii Dollar MS64 PCGS. CAC. Even after the dispersal of the Samuel Mills Damon Hawaiian dollars in March, 2006, this most popular of all Hawaiian denominations is a formidable scarcity in better Mint State grades. Only on a handful of occasions have we been privileged to offer an example that combines the positive attributes of this Choice representative. In addition to the coin's bold striking details and shimmering cartwheel luster, both sides are layered in a swirling blend of gunmetal, aquamarine, and coppery-gold toning that shouts originality. In terms of sheer eye appeal and pedigree, this lovely Hawaiian dollar would be difficult to surpass. Population: 26 in 64 (3 in 64+), 22 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 8 finer (11/23).

Ex: *The Collection of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 8020.*

NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

**1886 Grove Ranch Plantation Token**  
**AU Sharpness, M. TE-16**



**5245** 1886 Grove Ranch Plantation, 12 1/2 Cent Token — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Medcalf TE-16. Although four denominations of silver coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint for the Hawaiian islands, sugar cane plantations and railroads continued to issue denominated tokens in Hawaii through 1891. One-bit tokens struck at the Grove Ranch Plantation were likely a common sight in Maui during the late 1880s, but they are rare today. This well-defined example displays dusky brick-red toning. The date side exhibits pitting near 9 o'clock. Listed on page 437 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

**1887 Grove Ranch Plantation Token**  
**Mint State Sharpness, M. TE-17**



**5246** 1887 Grove Ranch Plantation Token, 12 1/2 Cents — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Unc. Medcalf TE-17. Although its 1886 predecessor appears in a Heritage auction about twice per year, it is a different story for the 1887 Grove Ranch Plantation one-bit token. Sometimes, several years can pass between opportunities for purchase. The sugar cane plantation was on the island of Maui, and encompassed 3,870 acres. Examples were struck on site by a blacksmith, and used to pay workers during an era when Federal coin was scarce. The present lot has well-struck legends and lightly impressed borders. The denomination side exhibits shallow flaking where the color is tan-brown instead of gunmetal-gray. Listed on page 437 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.



(1893) Queen Liliuokalani Silver Dollar, PR61  
M. 2MH-1, Huth Private Pattern



- 5247** 1891 (1893) Queen Liliuokalani Pattern Silver Dollar, M. 2MH-1, PR61 PCGS. Reginald Huth was a wealthy English numismatist who commissioned several fantasy World issues, including three well-known Hawaii silver dollar private patterns. Medcalf 2MH-1 features Queen Liliuokalani, who reigned from 1891 to 1893, while M. 2MH-3 and M. 2MH-5 depict her young daughter, Princess Kaiulani. The M. 2MH-1 mintage was only 50 silver proofs. This fully struck specimen displays rich russet-brown and apple-green peripheral toning. The neck of the queen displays a toned and recessed oval area.  
PCGS# 726247

1959 Hawaii Statehood Medal, MS67  
.900 Fine Gold, Metcalf 2MS-3



- 5248** 1959 Hawaii Statehood Medal, Medallie Art Co., Gold, MS67 PCGS. M. 2MS-3. 63.5 mm. 216 gm. of .900 fine gold. Edge serial number 11. Large-diameter Hawaii statehood medals were struck by Medallie Art Co. in three alloys; gold, silver, and bronze. The authorized mintage of the gold variety was 100 pieces, but according to Dick Johnson, only 58 examples were struck. Many examples have presumably been melted over the past 54 years. Two variants are known, with the far west island respectively spelled as NII HAU and NIIHAU. The latter spelling is correct. The present Superb Gem is the NIIHAU variety. The apricot-gold surfaces are well struck and exemplary.  
*From The Delexa Collection.*

1959 Hawaii Statehood Medal, MS67  
Heraldic Art Co., 18-Karat Gold  
Mintage of 36 Pieces



- 5249 1959 Hawaii Statehood Heraldic Art Medal, Gold, MS67 NGC. M. 2MS-6. Heraldic Art Co. was operated by Robert T. McNamara, and issued many private commemorative medals between 1959 and 1981. The Hawaii Statehood medal was produced in 18-karat gold with a mintage of just 36 pieces. Examples were also struck in silver, on thin and thick planchets. The present gold Superb Gem has a good strike and a pristine appearance.  
*From The Delexa Collection.*

## PATTERNS

1851 Silver Dollar in Copper  
Judd-132 Restrike, PR64 Brown



- 5250 1851 Dollar, Judd-132 Restrike, Pollock-159, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the dies for proof restrike OC-P4 1851 Seated dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Possibly as many as eight or nine of these copper proofs exist, according to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com. He records the provenance and provides illustrations for nine examples, perhaps with duplication. This Choice proof retains traces of mint red on its rich mahogany-brown surfaces. A few toning spots aid in identification. These varieties are restrikes struck well after the 1851 date that is shown on the coins. Past observers have suggested that they were made in the late 1850s, but new evidence suggests they might have been produced in the mid-1860s. PCGS has certified three examples in PR63 Brown, this coin in PR64 Brown, and two in PR64 Red and Brown (12/23).  
Ex: Auction '89 (*Superior*, 8/1989), lot 678; Dr. Wallace Lee Collection; Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 300.  
**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 298V, PCGS# 11563



1852 Gold Dollar in Copper  
Judd-147, PR66 Red and Brown



**5251** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-147, Pollock-175, Low R.7 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. An annular pattern with a large central perforation, which would have allowed a larger-diameter gold dollar. The annular format limits the devices to a wreath and scrollwork. Gold dollars were vital to commerce in 1852, since silver coins were worth more than face value and did not circulate. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Possibly as many as a dozen of these patterns are known today. Light brown, pale blue, and violet toning accompanies the generous quota of mint red that remains on each side of this pleasing proof. Population: 5 in PR66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

NGC ID# 299D, PCGS# 11611

1855 Flying Eagle Cent  
Judd-173, PR66 Brown



**5252** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-173, Pollock-198, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Flying Eagle cent pattern in large format, featuring a hooked-neck eagle on the obverse and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a small laurel wreath. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. The Flying Eagle cent patterns exist in large and small format. The bronze and copper examples of this design are identified as Judd-172 and Judd-173. Originals and restrikes exist and metallurgical testing is required to differentiate between them. This exquisitely struck Premium Gem proof has hints of mint red on the obverse with lovely pale blue and violet toning. The reverse is sky-blue and light brown. Population: 2 in PR66 Brown, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

NGC ID# 29AT, PCGS# 11748

1859 Indian Cent Pattern  
Judd-228, MS65



- 5253** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse that was first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This popular pattern variety is often acquired for advanced regular-issue Indian cent collections due to its transitional status. A lovely Gem Mint State example, this piece has a sharp strike and satin luster. Both sides are pleasing golden-brown with violet toning highlights. Judd-228 ranks among the most plentiful of all pattern varieties with a total PCGS population of 326 coins (12/23).  
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel  
Judd-228, PR65  
Popular Transitional Pattern



- 5254** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The transitional Pointed Bust Type of 1860, but dated 1859. The reverse displays the oak wreath and shield design first struck for circulation on 1860 cents, instead of the simpler laurel wreath reverse used on business strike 1859 cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This nicely struck Gem is satiny and nearly mark-free with only a few trivial flecks. The wheat-gold obverse has lighter color than the peach-tinged reverse.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6676; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4920.  
PCGS# 11934

1860 Half Eagle in Copper  
Judd-272, PR66 Brown



- 5255** 1860 Five Dollar, Judd-272, Pollock-320, Low R.6, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse introduces the right-facing bust of Liberty with three large stars on the cap, a familiar motif within the Standard Silver series and first used on Judd-271 and Judd-272. The date is noticeably small. The reverse features a small eagle with a curved shield, clutching the banner bearing E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak along with the usual olive branch and arrows in its claws. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and struck on an eagle-sized planchet as an anti-counterfeiting measure. An impressive Premium Gem, this piece is boldly defined with delicate field-to-device contrast. The fields are full mirrored beneath brilliant blue-green, orange, gold, and violet toning. Population: 1 in PR66 Brown, 0 finer (12/23).  
*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*  
NGC ID# 29DF, PCGS# 12078



1862 Silver Half Dollar Pattern  
GOD OUR TRUST Reverse  
Judd-295, PR66 Cameo



- 5256** 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-295, Pollock-353, R.5, PR66 Cameo NGC. The obverse is the regular-issue Seated Liberty half dollar, while the reverse, left over from 1861 pattern strikes, has GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head. The motto is set directly into the field with no scroll. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This boldly defined Premium Gem proof displays rich gold, violet, amber, and blue toning with underlying field-to-device contrast and extraordinary eye appeal. Perhaps two dozen of these are known in silver and another dozen are known in copper. This example is the second finest of 14 examples that NGC has certified behind a PR67★ Ultra Cameo example (12/23).  
NGC ID# 29E6, PCGS# 60445

1863 Seated Dollar in Aluminum  
Judd-347, PR66 Cameo



- 5257** 1863 Seated Dollar, Judd-347, Pollock-419, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A so-called transitional issue that uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse scroll, of the type introduced on regular-issue coinage in 1866. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This impressive Premium Gem has exceptional field-to-device contrast. The deeply mirrored gray fields contrast with the lighter gray devices. Minuscule light gray spots appear in the fields. Sharply defined design definition appears on both sides from a full strike. Saul Teichman has records of five examples. Population: 1 in PR66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/23).  
Ex: Steve Ivy Rare Coins (7/1978), lot 1411; Bowers and Ruddy (6/1979), lot 1377; Bowers and Ruddy (5/1993), lot 2420; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 5060.  
**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 860509 Base PCGS# 60509

1864 Dime in Nickel  
Judd-383, PR63



- 5258** 1864 Dime, Judd-383, Pollock-451, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Struck from regular issue 1864 Seated dime dies, but in nickel with a reeded edge. This is the first example of this rare pattern variety that we have handled, from a total population that is estimated at just three or four pieces, per Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com, where it is noted that these dimes were included in sets that included the 1864-dated With Motto pattern quarters, half dollar, and dollars. Struck from eroded dies, this Select proof has wispy blue toning on its gray-gold surfaces. Population: 2 in 63, 1 finer (11/23).  
Ex: Auction '82 (RARCOA, 8/1982), lot 841.  
PCGS# 60554

1865 Seated Dollar in Copper  
Judd-435, PR64 Red and Brown



- 5259** 1865 Seated Dollar, Judd-435, Pollock-508, Low R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse die is the design used for regular-issue coinage of silver dollars in 1865. The reverse die is the design adopted for use in 1866 with a scroll containing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added above the eagle's head. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A bold strike shows slight weakness at the top of the left-facing wing. Scattered spots are noted on the brilliant orange surfaces of this Choice proof that displays light brown toning and splashes of blue and violet. Saul Teichman has records of 17 examples of this pattern variety. Population: 3 in PR64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/23).  
Ex: 1977 ANA (Kagin's, 7/1977), lot 2184; Dr. Wallace Lee Collection; Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 304; Superior (9/1999), lot 1433; Goldberg Auctions (9/2002), lot 774.  
**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 29JL, PCGS# 70620



1865 Three Dollar in Copper  
Judd-441, PR64+ Red and Brown



**5260** 1865 Three Dollar, Judd-441, Pollock-516, Low R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular three dollar gold piece dies struck in copper with a reeded edge. Two similar three dollar gold pieces struck in copper are identified as Judd-441 and Judd-442. About a half dozen are known of each. Judd-441, offered here, has an obverse die first used in 1869 and a reverse with the date sloping up to the right. Perhaps a half dozen of these patterns survive today. The surfaces have a distinctive blend of chocolate-brown, blue, orange, and amber toning. Population: 1 in PR64+ Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

NGC ID# 29JS, PCGS# 70626

1866 Shield Nickel in Copper  
Judd-502, PR67 Brown



**5261** 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-502, Pollock-588, R.8, PR67 Brown PCGS. The central feature of the obverse design is a heraldic shield with arrows, topped by a small cross, with clusters of laurel leaves draped on each side. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears above the shield, the date below. This is the same design adopted for business strike Shield nickels of 1866. The reverse design has a tall numeral 5 enclosed within a laurel wreath and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Less than six of these patterns survive, according to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com. This sharply defined example has beautiful sky-blue and violet toning with strong contrast between the fields and the devices. Population: 1 in PR67 Brown, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

PCGS# 60698

1867 Shield Nickel Pattern  
Judd-573, No Rays, PR65+ Red and Brown



- 5262** 1867 Shield Five Cents, Judd-573, Pollock-649, Low R.6, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. The regular dies for the No Rays Shield nickel, struck in copper with a plain edge. Violet and blue toning appear over deeply faded red mint color on the obverse of this Gem proof. The reverse is brilliant with fiery orange surfaces that combine fully mirrored fields and frosty, lustrous devices. PCGS has certified 20 examples of Judd-573 with just one numerically finer submission (11/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

NGC ID# 29ME, PCGS# 70783

1868 Five Cent Pattern, PR67 Brown  
Judd-634, Struck in Copper



- 5263** 1868 Five Cents, Judd-634, Pollock-706, High R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The overall design is similar to the circulating three cent nickel, in larger format and with a V in the central reverse to indicate a five cent piece. Unlike the three cent nickel, Liberty has a small star on her coronet. The date 1868 is in exergue. The reverse has a wreath with small Maltese cross atop, surrounded by a scroll bearing IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in copper with a plain edge. In our opinion, this fully detailed and highly attractive example deserves a cameo designation. Perhaps the rich magenta, lime green, gold, and light brown toning masked the contrast enough to prevent the designation. This Superb Gem proof is the sole finest of four submissions of Judd-634 to PCGS (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

PCGS# 60852

1868 Seated Dollar in Aluminum  
Judd-652, PR66 Cameo



- 5264** 1868 Seated Dollar, Judd-652, Pollock-725, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Traditionally known as a regular dies trial piece, these pieces were deliberately struck for sale to contemporary collectors. The deliberate nature of the striking of these can be seen by the cased sets that were struck, several of which are still in existence. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. About six of these aluminum patterns are known today. Saul Teichman writes at USPatterns.com: "These were deliberately struck to show how easily aluminum coined and for sale to collectors in cased sets." This lovely Premium Gem Cameo proof has full design definition with deeply mirrored fields and lustrous light gray devices. Population: 1 in PR66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

PCGS# 532623



1868 Eagle in Copper  
Judd-662, PR64 Brown



**5265** 1868 Ten Dollar, Judd-662, Pollock-735, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design, attributed to James B. Longacre, is quite similar to the design on the circulating three cent nickel, although in the large format here it looks radically different. The reverse shows a small eagle in the center with raised wings, the scroll reads IN GOD WE TRUST, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and TEN D. at the rim below. Light brown and iridescent fields accompany the rich chocolate-brown devices of this Choice proof. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Population: 3 in PR64 Brown, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

NGC ID# 29PG, PCGS# 60880

1868 Eagle in Aluminum  
Judd-663, PR67 Cameo



**5266** 1868 Ten Dollar, Judd-663, Pollock-736, Low R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Around, 13 stars, and below, the date. On the reverse, a fairly small eagle with spread wings clutches three arrows and an olive branch. A ribbon carries the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below, the denomination TEN D. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. An amazing Superb Gem Cameo proof, this piece is a borderline deep cameo example with highly lustrous and sharply defined devices set against a deeply mirrored backdrop. Population: 1 in PR67 Cameo, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

NGC ID# 29PJ, PCGS# 860881 Base PCGS# 60881

1869 Standard Silver Quarter  
Judd-722, PR67



- 5267** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-722, Pollock-803, High R.6, PR67 NGC. On the obverse a right-facing Liberty wears a Phrygian cap decorated with three stars at the front. A ribbon bearing the word LIBERTY flows from the base of the cap to Liberty's shoulder. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. The reverse shows STANDARD SILVER around the upper edge, with 25 / CENTS in an open oak and laurel wreath. The date, 1869, is at the lower periphery. Struck in silver with a plain edge. An extensive series of "Standard Silver" patterns were issued from 1869 to 1871, including denominations from half dimes to silver dollars, and multiple designs. This impressive Superb Gem proof features sharp details and light field-to-device contrast beneath rich sea-green and violet toning. This example is the sole finest of seven submissions to NGC (12/23).  
NGC ID# 29S6, PCGS# 60949

1869 Seated Dollar in Aluminum  
Judd-764, PR65 Cameo



- 5268** 1869 Seated Dollar, Judd-764, Pollock-849, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Regular issue design for the Seated Liberty dollar, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Much like the 1868 aluminum Seated dollar, these 1869 examples were issued in cased sets for sale to contemporary collectors. Today, about six examples are known, including the present Gem Cameo proof that is an excellent companion for the Judd-652 Seated dollar in the present auction. Although a trifle weak at the top of the left-facing wing, this Gem Cameo proof is otherwise fully struck with exceptional field-to-device contrast. Population: 3 in PR65 Cameo, 2 finer (12/23).  
*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*  
NGC ID# 29TG, PCGS# 411246 Base PCGS# 60995



1869 Three Dollar in Aluminum  
Judd-773, PR65+ Deep Cameo



**5269** 1869 Three Dollar, Judd-773, Pollock-858, High R.7, PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular three dollar dies in aluminum with a reeded edge. Possibly as many as six of these aluminum patterns survive from the cased sets sold to contemporary collectors at the time of issue. A similar number of related off-metal examples are known in copper, as well as a likely unique example in nickel. Deeply mirrored gray fields provide a lovely background for the sharply detailed and fully lustrous light gray devices. This is an extraordinary Gem Deep Cameo proof. Population: 1 in PR65+ Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

PCGS# 535305

1870 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1010, PR66 Red and Brown



**5270** 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1010, Pollock-1143, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. The word LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. This design was apparently based on a sketch Longacre made prior to 1852, but it was not until 1870 that William made use of it and adapted it on a number of different pattern coins (Longacre had died the previous year). Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Fewer than a dozen pieces are known of this design, edge, and metal variant. Also produced in silver and aluminum, with plain and reeded edges. A remarkable amount of original mint red remains on each side. In fact, the areas that show the most mellowing are the devices, which also are tinted blue. Fully struck. Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10262.

*From The Mark Hagen Collection.*

PCGS# 71258

1873 Seated Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1274, PR64+ Brown



**5271** 1873 Seated Dollar, Judd-1274, Pollock-1416, High R.7, PR64+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue dies, but in copper with a reeded edge. About half-a-dozen of these pattern Seated dollars are known. This attractive Choice proof has rich chocolate and steel-brown toning on both sides. Population: 1 in PR64+ Brown, 1 finer (12/23).

Ex: Superior (6/1998), lot 2001; Superior (5/1999), lot 3208; Superior (2/2000), lot 866; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1490.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

NGC ID# 26WN, PCGS# 61559

1874 Gold Dollar in Aluminum  
Judd-1366, PR66 Cameo



**5272** 1874 Gold Dollar, Judd-1366, Pollock-1511, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A regular dies trial piece struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. These regular dies trial pieces were produced in copper and aluminum, and both compositions are rare with a known population of only two confirmed aluminum examples and two or three known in copper. Both varieties were likely produced for sale to contemporary collectors. This sharply defined Premium Gem Cameo proof has excellent contrast with light gray devices within a blue-gray frame. Population: 1 in PR66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/23).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

PCGS# 517620



1874 Quarter Eagle in Aluminum  
Judd-1368, PR66 Cameo



- 5273** 1874 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1368, Pollock-1513, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial for the Liberty quarter eagle. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This piece is closely related to the Judd-1366 aluminum gold dollar in the present auction and it is certainly possible that they are both from the same cased set of 1874 aluminum coinage. There are currently two or three known examples in copper, identified as Judd-1367, and two confirmed examples of this variety in aluminum. A stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof, this piece has sharply detailed light gray devices that contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored blue-gray fields. Many observers would probably call this beauty a deep cameo proof. Population: 1 in PR66 Cameo, 0 finer (12/23). Ex: Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 114. *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.* PCGS# 515296 Base PCGS# 61672

1875 Three Dollar, PR64  
Judd-1436, Copper, Gilt



- 5274** 1875 Three Dollar, Judd-1436, Pollock-1579, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Regular dies trial striking for the three dollar gold piece. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge. PCGS has mistakenly certified the coin as Judd-1437 (gilt aluminum). This gilt copper three dollar gold piece is an exceptional and highly important pattern issue. It is exceptional due to its overall pleasing quality, and it is important due to its rarity and the status of regular-issue three dollar gold pieces as proof-only issues. The lustrous, satiny light yellow surfaces are pristine, lacking marks on either side. This is the only example that PCGS has certified (12/23), and it is apparently the finest of only four known examples. Ex: ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 497; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 545. *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.* PCGS# 61743

1879 Metric Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1623, PR67 Red and Brown  
Ex: Bass-Simpson



- 5275** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1623, Pollock-1819, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Metric dollar design by George Morgan, featuring a rarely seen head of Liberty, hair brushed back and fastened in a bun, and with a wide ribbon at the top of the head. The reverse is the standard Metric dollar design with DEO EST GLORIA featured prominently above the composition in the center. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. More than a dozen examples of this copper pattern exist, but it remains absolutely rare and highly sought-after because of its association with the famous four dollar stella. This Superb Gem, formerly part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Bob Simpson Collections, is largely copper-orange with deeper brick-red color in the fields. Flashy accents of violet, magenta, and peach-orange significantly enhance the eye appeal. Ex: Brinton T. Schorer; Harry W. Bass, Jr. via private treaty (5/1973); Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1297; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3534. **From The Mark Hagen Collection.** NGC ID# 2AHB, PCGS# 72001

1942 Zinc-Coated Steel Pattern  
Judd-2054, PR62



- 5276** 1942 Cent, Judd-2054, Pollock-2074, High R.7, PR62 NGC. The obverse has a figure facing right with LIBERTY to the left, JUSTICE to the right, and the 1942 date below. The reverse has the inscription UNITED STATES MINT within a wreath. Struck in zinc-coated steel with a plain edge, per the Judd number that NGC assigns. These patterns exist in a wide range of material, including metal, plastic, and even glass. Their production was an experiment to determine an adequate replacement for copper in the cents during World War II. This example has rich steel-gray surfaces with hints of gold toning. NGC ID# 2AN4, PCGS# 12210

1942 Experimental Glass Cent, MS64  
RB 42-70-X-4, Advanced Trial Impression



- 5277** 1942 Glass Cent, Judd-2069, RB 42-70-X-4, R.8, MS64 NGC. CAC. 1.64 grams, 20.88 mm. (vertical), Specific Gravity 2.40. An important yellow-amber example, this Blue Ridge Glass Corporation trial impression shows evidence that the edge was partially finished. This example is mostly intact with chips missing at 10 o'clock on the obverse and 3 o'clock on the reverse. Microscopic cracks, crazing, and bubbles are present, but there are fewer irregularities on this piece than expected. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5381, where it brought \$5,875. PCGS# 12255



---

Circa-1982 Martha Washington Medal  
Judd-2180, Struck in Bronze, MS63 Red



- 5278** (1982) “1759” Martha Washington Cent-Sized Medal, Judd-2180, Pollock-Unlisted, R.6, MS63 Red PCGS. A profile image of Martha Washington appears on the obverse with her name in the lower right field, VIRGINIA above, and the 1759 date below. The reverse features a view of Mount Vernon above the inscription, MOUNT VERNON, and the legend HOME OF THE WASHINGTON FAMILY. The 1982 date ascribed to these pieces is tentative as the first appearance of the design dates to 1965. The 1759 date alludes to the year of her marriage to George Washington. Her maiden name was Martha Dandridge, and her first marriage was to Daniel Parke Custis who died in 1757. This example displays fiery orange mint luster with several ebony toning spots, primarily along the reverse border. Since their first appearance in our November 2003 auction, more than a dozen examples are now believed to exist. PCGS has certified eight submissions of these medals (12/23).  
PCGS# 509489
- 

WASHINGTONIA

---

1872 Franklin Fire Company Silver Medal, AU50  
First Auction Appearance, Inscribed S.D. Breece, Struck at the Philadelphia Mint



- 5279** 1872 Franklin Fire Company No. 12, Baker-S531, Rulau-Pa-Ph-85, Musante GW-816, Julian UN-25, R.7, AU50 NGC. 45 mm. The Franklin Fire Company was established in Philadelphia on Benjamin Franklin’s birthday, January 17, 1792. The volunteer fire company was disbanded in 1872 after the start of a paid fire company. R.W. Julian reports that the Philadelphia Mint produced 29 of these medals in silver, and they were engraved with names of the volunteer members. The reverse of each medal was hand engraved. The position of the elements of “No. 12” in relation to “Franklin Fire” vary slightly on each of the five known examples.

This is the first auction appearance of this medal, and it is the first example that we have handled. Scattered marks appear on the light silver surfaces with delicate peripheral gold toning. A trace of high-point wear is noted on Washington’s features.

**Provenance of Known Engraved Examples**

**MS62 PCGS. Inscribed George W. Palmer:** Thomas L. Elder (2/1926), lot 1581; NASCA (7/1981), lot 162; Stack’s Bowers (8/2019), lot 99.

**AU55 PCGS. Inscribed Jacob Albright:** George Parsons (Henry Chapman, 6/1915), lot 968; W.W.C. Wilson (Wayte Raymond, 11/1925), lot 883; Historical Society of Pennsylvania (Stack’s Bowers, 11/2019), lot 20572.

**AU50 NGC. Inscribed S.D. Breece.** Sullivan D. Breece was secretary of the Franklin Fire Company circa 1841. A brief notice appeared in a Philadelphia newspaper, the *Public Ledger* on April 19, 1841, that identified Breece and his role with the company. **The present specimen.**

**VF30 PCGS. Inscribed Edward B. Turner:** New Netherlands Coin Co. (1/1951), lot 163; Stack’s Bowers (4/2022), lot 1065.

**Additional Appearances without further identification**

**EF.** William Hesslein (12/1931), lot 681.

**Fine.** W.W.C. Wilson (Wayte Raymond, 11/1926), lot 224.

**About Sullivan D. Breece**

The secretary of the Franklin Fire Company in the early 1840s, Sullivan D. Breece was born in Pennsylvania about 1815. He served as a first lieutenant in the first regiment of the Pennsylvania Infantry during the Mexican War. During his service, he was appointed Regimental Quartermaster and acting Brigade Quartermaster. He assumed command of Company H of the first regiment from June 1847 through August 1848. Service records indicate that he was born in Philadelphia and worked as a machinist.

There were many volunteer fire companies in and around Philadelphia in the middle 19th century, prior to establishment of the paid fire department. The *Daily Chronicle*, a Philadelphia newspaper, carried an article on September 21, 1843 about a trial involving Breece and others:

“Sullivan D. Breece, Garret Baney, Francis Pernier, Cornelius Mooney, William Blurner, and Archibald Murphy, were indicted for a riot. There was a cross action charging Herr Kathoff, Charles Little, William McGitton, Stephen Grines, and John Stillwell, with the same offense. This was a riot and fight between the members of two different fire companies. The jury had not agreed at the hour of adjournment.”

While there is more to learn about S.D. Breece, he was an officer of the Franklin Fire Company, No. 12, a Mexican War veteran, and possibly an adventurous type of individual. He may have died in Leadville, Colorado in 1877. We know that Breece died prior to 1882 when Margaret Breece appeared in the Philadelphia city directory as the widow of Sullivan D. Breece.

PCGS# 764442 Base PCGS# 657940

## AGRICULTURAL MEDALS

(1850s-1880s) Agricultural Award Medal Shells  
Awarded to Alexander Warner



- 5280** A 20-Piece Lot of Gold and Silver Shells, 1850s to 1880s Agricultural Medals Awarded to Alexander Warner. The lot includes: (4) Silver Shells Connecticut State Agricultural Society Medals, Julian-AM-13, Harkness-Ct-21; (8) Gold Shells Connecticut State Agricultural Society Medals, Julian AM-14, Harkness-Ct-20; (1) Gold Shell New England Agricultural Society Medal, Julian-AM-54, Harkness-Reg-40; (1) Gold Shell Lord Dudley Medal, and (6) Silver Shells New England Agricultural Society Medals, Julian-AM-54, Harkness-Reg-40. Housed in a cherry wood frame with custom velvet interior. The shells have been cleaned and the frame is fragile, requiring it to be handled parallel to the floor.

## U.S. MINT MEDAL

(1865) Colored Troops 'Butler' Medal  
Siege of Richmond, J. MI-30



- 5281** (1865) Colored Troops Medal, Richmond, VA — Obverse Rim Damage — NGC Details. Unc. Julian-MI-30. Silver, 40 mm. The Colored Troops Medal, also known as the Butler Medal, is the best-known medallic tribute to African-American Civil War soldiers. Major General Benjamin F. Butler commissioned the medal with the U.S. Mint to award veterans of the Battle of New Market Heights, which took place on September 28, 1864. It was within the larger scope of the siege of Confederate capital Richmond, Virginia. Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet is credited with the dies. The reported mintage was 197 silver and 11 bronze medals, but auction appearances suggest an approximately equal number of both, suggesting a low survival rate of the silver medals and unrecorded restrikes of the bronze medals. The silver medals were holed and awarded, and tend to exhibit problems. The present gunmetal-gray example is unworn but displays moderate obverse rim knocks at 2:30 and 8:30, along with an obverse test marks near 1:30. The obverse legends are strike doubled.



## ERRORS

### Undated Kennedy Half Dollar, PR64 Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet



- 5282** Undated Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — PR64 PCGS. 2.26 grams. A scarce wrong planchet combination. Business strikes of halves on dimes tend to be uniface, but the present specimen is a San Francisco Mint proof striking and shows both sides. The portrait is nicely centered on the undersized flan, with all of the head complete except the tip of the chin. The letters BER in LIBERTY are present, but are so distorted from flan expansion that they are illegible. The rest of the obverse legend is off the flan. On the reverse, the eagle is intact except for the wingtips. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is absent altogether. About two-thirds of HALF DOLLAR is present, along with all of E PLURIBUS UNUM and both designer's initials. Attractively toned wheat-gold, fire-red, powder-blue, and apple-green.

### 1971-S Silver Ike Dollar, MS65 Struck 25% Off Center Clashed Dies



- 5283** 1971-S Eisenhower Dollar, Silver — Struck 25% off Center, Clashed Dies — MS65 NGC. Type One Reverse. Widely off center toward 9:30. Most of UNITED and ONE are absent. The date and mintmark are complete, but the other obverse legends become ERTY and GOD WE RUST. Struck from clashed dies, with the outline of Ike's head prominent on the central reverse field, and the first U in UNUM clashed on the obverse east of the E in WE. Lustrous and well preserved with delicate powder-blue and chestnut-gold patina.

### 1893-O Ten Dollar Error, AU58 Broadstruck Out of Collar



- 5284** 1893-O Liberty Eagle — Broadstruck Out of Collar — AU58 PCGS. The collar die was obstructed when the present piece was coined. The rim is exceptionally wide between 6 and 9 o'clock. The reverse displays a thick wire rim between 9 and 12 o'clock. Sharply struck with a considerable portion of the original, flashy mint luster still present, this example lacks the bagmarks that often plague later-dated O-mint varieties. Federal gold coins are much rarer broadstruck than their silver and copper counterparts. The New Orleans mintmark, associated with low mintages, adds considerably to the desirability of this rarity.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8305; Henderson Collection of U.S. Gold Errors (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2483; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6820.*

## INGOTS

San Francisco Silver Ingot, 18.72 Ounces  
Type Three, Vertically Punched Hallmark



**5285 San Francisco Silver Ingot. 18.72 Ounces.** Type Three Hallmark. Large Fineness. This is an interesting and highly collectible ingot. Any Type Three Hallmark in the 20-ounce class is rare. But this particular bar shows the weight as 18/172 OZS. That is, the 8 was clearly punched over a 1, with no effort made to efface the 1. The second oddity seen on this piece is the hallmark is huge and placed vertically on the top side. We have never seen such an unusually produced San Francisco ingot before, and we anticipate strong bidder attention.

San Francisco Silver Ingot, 6.08 Ounces  
Type One Oval Hallmark, Curved Stem 9s



**5286 Type One San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 6.08 Ounces.** Type One Oval Hallmark. Medium Serial Font, Curved Stem 9s, Horizontal Serial Number. The Type One Oval ingots in the five-ounce class were produced from the early 1930s through the mid-1940s. This particular type (as listed above), and in 999.5 fine, is the final five-ounce class serial numbered series from the San Francisco Mint. Serial numbers range from the mid-300s into the mid-2400s. This ingot was one of the final of its type produced with a serial number of 2463. As always, the weight, 6.08 OZS, is stamped on the back. The surfaces are light gray overall with significant underlying brightness. As a postnote, there is one curious feature to this ingot. At the top of the back side, the weight 608 is faintly visible above the punch. It appears it may have been written in with a grease pen and removed at a later date, but much of lettering did not tone as the rest of that side did.

*End of Session Six*



# SESSION SEVEN

## COLONIALS

- 7001** 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, IN on Obverse, Noe-21.5, W-400, Salmon 2a-B, R.6 — Holed — NGC Details. Fine.
- 7002** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, No Pellets at Trunk, Noe-2, W-700, Salmon 2-C, R.5 — Graffiti — NGC Details. Fine.
- 7003** 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, PCGS Genuine. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3.
- 7004** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, N. 26-Y, W-1680, R.2, MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
PCGS# 913257 Base PCGS# 241
- 7005** (1785) Bar Copper — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Fine. Rulau-E-NY-621, Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4.
- 7006** 1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny, Angelsey Edge, Copper — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Baker-17, W-10650, Musante GW-19, R.6.

## FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

- 7007** Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, No Cinquefoils, Cross After Date, N. 1-B, W-6600, R.4, Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). Fine 15.  
PCGS# 878904 Base PCGS# 880

## HALF CENTS

- 7008** 1794 Normal Head, Small Edge Letters, C-2a, B-2b, High R.2, Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/14). NGC Census: (4/8). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15.  
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35024 Base PCGS# 1003
- 7009** 1794 C-9, B-9, R.2, VG10 PCGS. CAC.  
Ex: Lerner (6/2021); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054
- 7010** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-6a, B-6c, R.2, VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (3/12). PCGS Population: (2/18). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30.  
NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35089 Base PCGS# 1018

- 7011** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, VG10 PCGS. CAC. Ex Furnace Run Collection. Manley Die State 2.0. Fuhrman Die State 2.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 55; The Green Tree Collection; Goldberg Auctions (6/2018), lot 43; Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 222D, PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057
- 7012** 1804 Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4/10). NGC Census: (7/10). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.  
NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35167 Base PCGS# 1075
- 7013** 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1 — Struck over a Partial Brockage — VF35 PCGS. Ex: McGuigan. PCGS Population: (7/32 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (7/107 and 0/0+). CDN: \$225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35.  
NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35191 Base PCGS# 1093
- 7014** 1809 Circle In O, C-4, B-1, R.3, VG8 PCGS. Population: 6 in 8, 72 finer (9/23).  
Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (7/2023); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
PCGS# 35230 Base PCGS# 1129
- 7015** 1828 13 Stars, C-3, B-2, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 3. Population: 80 in 64 (2 in 64+), 10 finer. CAC: 20 in 64, 3 finer (9/23).  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 35262 Base PCGS# 1148
- 7016** 1832 C-3, B-3, R.1, MS64+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 1. Population: 51 in 64 (3 in 64+) Brown, 9 finer. CAC: 26 in 64, 7 finer (9/23).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3020; Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 222Y, PCGS# 35279 Base PCGS# 1159
- 7017** 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 3. Population: 26 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red and Brown, 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 4 finer (9/23).  
Ex: Great Collections (2013); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 35286 Base PCGS# 1166

- 7018** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 1. Population: 40 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 19 in 65, 0 finer (9/23).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3047; Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35288 Base PCGS# 1168
- 7019** 1851 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Population: 9 in 65 Brown, 2 finer (9/23).  
Ex: Heritage (3/2003), lot 5085; Green Tree Collection; Goldberg Auctions (2/2018), lot 208; Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 26YW, PCGS# 35324 Base PCGS# 1224
- 7020** 1853 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Population: 13 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (9/23).  
Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (1/2014); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 26YX, PCGS# 35327 Base PCGS# 1227
- 7021** 1854 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 1. Population: 29 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 3 finer (9/23).  
Ex: Sarasota Coin (3/2015); Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 26YY, PCGS# 35331 Base PCGS# 1231
- 7022** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 2. Population: 60 in 65 (4 in 65+) Brown, 11 finer. CAC: 36 in 65, 10 finer (9/23).  
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2021), lot 1268; Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35333 Base PCGS# 1233
- 7023** 1856 C-1, B-2a, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Fuhrman Die State 1. Population: 36 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (9/23).  
Ex: William K. Raymond (9/8/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 220; Bruce Gimelson.  
From The Garrison Collection.  
NGC ID# 26Z2, PCGS# 35337 Base PCGS# 1237



- 7024 1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (15/2). PCGS Population: (1/0). MS65. Mintage 35,180.  
NGC ID# 2623, PCGS# 35340 Base PCGS# 1240

## LARGE CENTS

- 7025 1794 Head of 1794, S-44, B-33, R.1, VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/16). NGC Census: (0/11). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25.  
NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35597 Base PCGS# 901374
- 7026 1795 Plain Edge, S-76b, B-4b, R.1, VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/18). NGC Census: (1/10). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25.  
NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35723 Base PCGS# 1380
- 7027 1795 Plain Edge, S-78, B-8, R.1, VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/11). PCGS Population: (2/14). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30.  
NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35729 Base PCGS# 1380
- 7028 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/49). NGC Census: (0/5). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50.  
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 1485
- 7029 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (11/5 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36673 Base PCGS# 1615
- 7030 1855 Upright 55, N-4, R.1, MS65+ Red and Brown CACG.** Mintage 1,574,829.  
NGC ID# 226M, PCGS# 46953 Base PCGS# 1908

## INDIAN CENTS

- 7031 1860 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (34/5). PCGS Population: (58/12). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,566,000.  
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058
- 7032 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52/59). NGC Census: (26/21). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,714.  
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081
- 7033 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (26/21). PCGS Population: (52/59). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,714.  
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081
- 7034 1869 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (288/144 and 3/3+). NGC Census: (120/130 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,420,000.  
NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095
- 7035 1895 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/9 and 17/1+). NGC Census: (38/8 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 38,343,636.  
NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192
- 7036 1903 MS66 Red PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (83/17 and 24/3+). NGC Census: (57/12 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 85,094,493.  
NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7037 1871 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/7). NGC Census: (14/4). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960.  
NGC ID# 229P, PCGS# 2302
- 7038 1878 PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (8/27). NGC Census: (4/16). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64.  
NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 82323

## LINCOLN CENTS

- 7039 1909 MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (114/0 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (16/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 72,702,618.  
NGC ID# 22B3, PCGS# 2431
- 7040 1914-D MS64 Brown PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (69/31). NGC Census: (61/27). CDN: \$3,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,193,000.  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

- 7041 1915-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** CAC. NGC Census: (37/2). PCGS Population: (38/1). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,833,000.  
NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2484
- 7042 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/12 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (151/264 and 0/2+). XF40.  
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285
- 7043 1943 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 684,628,670.  
PCGS# 569289 Base PCGS# 2711
- 7044 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/158 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (137/3589 and 0/9+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7045 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (638/2613). PCGS Population: (42/91). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7046 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/91). NGC Census: (639/2613). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7047 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/91 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (639/2613 and 0/9+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7048 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 ANACS.** Die 1. Mintage 5,000.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7049 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1139/1474). PCGS Population: (49/42). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7050 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (49/42). NGC Census: (1139/1474). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.  
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825



## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7051 1909 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex:** Monster-Toned. PCGS Population: (11/2). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,618.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3303
- 7052 1909 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (55/6). NGC Census: (21/3). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,618.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304
- 7053 1910 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex:** Monster-Toned. PCGS Population: (39/5). NGC Census: (13/2). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,405.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3307
- 7054 1911 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex:** Monster-Toned. PCGS Population: (28/3). NGC Census: (10/3). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,733.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3309
- 7055 1912 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (27/3). NGC Census: (17/3). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,145.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3312
- 7056 1913 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex:** AU / Iridescent Raisinet. PCGS Population: (39/10). NGC Census: (24/9). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,848.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316
- 7057 1913 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex:** Monster-Toned. PCGS Population: (39/10). NGC Census: (24/9). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,848.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316



- 7058 1937 PR67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (30/1). PCGS Population: (40/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 9,320.  
NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 3338
- 7059 1941 PR67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (29/0). PCGS Population: (19/0). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,100.  
NGC ID# 5MW6, PCGS# 3350

## TWO CENT PIECES

- 7060 1864 Large Motto MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (288/79). NGC Census: (117/54). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,847,500.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578
- 7061 1865 Fancy 5 MS66+ Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (17/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,640,000.
- 7062 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (43/8). NGC Census: (42/7). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
NGC ID# 5NAP, PCGS# 3607
- 7063 1872 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (16/45). PCGS Population: (27/69). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 65,000.  
NGC ID# 5NAV, PCGS# 3612

## THREE CENT SILVER

- 7064 1854 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52/18). NGC Census: (31/7). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 671,000.  
NGC ID# 22Z3, PCGS# 3670

- 7065 1862/1 FS-301 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (68/16). MS66. Mintage 343,000.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# CBR7, PCGS# 38580 Base PCGS# 3681

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7066 1869 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). CDN: \$3,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600.  
NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 3720

## THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7067 1870 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/1). NGC Census: (13/3). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,335,000.  
NGC ID# 22NM, PCGS# 3736
- 7068 1873 Closed 3 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/3). PCGS Population: (20/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,173,000.  
NGC ID# 2758, PCGS# 3739
- 7069 1879 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (11/0). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 38,000.  
NGC ID# 275B, PCGS# 3747

## PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

- 7070 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/4). NGC Census: (24/13). PR66.  
NGC ID# 275N, PCGS# 83764

## SHIELD NICKELS

- 7071 1866 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (172/55). NGC Census: (180/23). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,742,500.  
*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790
- 7072 1883 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/0). PCGS Population: (24/0). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,456,919.  
NGC ID# 22PE, PCGS# 3813

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7073 1866 Rays PR64 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/58). PCGS Population: (13/88). PR64. Mintage 600.  
NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 83817
- 7074 1867 No Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/20). NGC Census: (25/15). PR65.  
NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821

- 7075 1867 No Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/1). NGC Census: (13/2). PR66. NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821
- 7076 1869 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (33/6 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (32/8 and 3/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 3823
- 7077 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/1). PCGS Population: (12/2). PR66. NGC ID# 276S, PCGS# 83829
- 7078 1876 PR66+ PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population: (28/3 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (30/6 and 2/1+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,150.  
**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.** NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 3830
- 7079 1878 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (298/208). NGC Census: (207/171). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832
- 7080 1879/8 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (38/9). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3834
- 7081 1883 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/2). PCGS Population: (41/1). CDN: \$980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,419. NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 3838

## LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7082 1890 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/8 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (18/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 16,259,272. NGC ID# 22PM, PCGS# 3851
- 7083 1890 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/2). PCGS Population: (35/8). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 16,259,272. NGC ID# 22PM, PCGS# 3851

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7084 1883 No Cents PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (108/35 and 14/1+). NGC Census: (78/27 and 3/1+). PR66. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878
- 7085 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/0). NGC Census: (27/0). PR67. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878
- 7086 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (27/0). PCGS Population: (35/0). PR67. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878

## BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7087 1913-S Type Two MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (143/62). NGC Census: (69/19). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,209,000. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923
- 7088 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (185/48). NGC Census: (61/26). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,470,000. NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926
- 7089 1916-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (118/48). NGC Census: (52/20). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,860,000. NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933
- 7090 1917-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/8). PCGS Population: (166/30). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,910,000. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935
- 7091 1928-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/13). PCGS Population: (97/22). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,936,000. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965
- 7092 1934-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (116/1). NGC Census: (32/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,480,000. NGC ID# 22SM, PCGS# 3973



- 7093 1935-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/0). PCGS Population: (92/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,300,000. NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976
- 7094 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs, FS-901, VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/26). NGC Census: (0/0). VF30. PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7095 1913 Type Two PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (118/90). NGC Census: (80/49). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,514. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990
- 7096 1914 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (147/267). NGC Census: (118/218). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,275. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991
- 7097 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population: (304/55 and 43/8+). NGC Census: (138/41 and 12/3+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,420.  
**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.** NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994
- 7098 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (294/526). NGC Census: (139/330). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 4,420. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995
- 7099 1937 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (523/53). NGC Census: (355/75). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7100 1940-D MS68 Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (6/0). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. NGC ID# 22TE, PCGS# 84008
- 7101 1945-D MS68 Full Steps NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (12/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. NGC ID# 22TY, PCGS# 84026

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

- 7102 1971 No S, FS-501, PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 3,220,733. PCGS# 569532 Base PCGS# 94204

## EARLY HALF DIMES

- 7103 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/10). NGC Census: (0/16). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 78,660. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251
- 7104 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/15). PCGS Population: (0/11). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 78,660. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251



**7105** 1803 Large 8, V-1, LM-2, R.4, VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/5). NGC Census: (1/4). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 37,850. NGC ID# 2329, PCGS# 38608 Base PCGS# 4269

## BUST HALF DIME

**7106** 1829 V-3, LM-2, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 38613 Base PCGS# 4276

## SEATED HALF DIMES

**7107** 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery, MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (59/38). NGC Census: (76/67). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,225,000. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 2TXX, PCGS# 4317

**7108** 1839 No Drapery MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25/31). NGC Census: (39/33). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,069,150. *From The Peter Sharrer Collection.* NGC ID# 232S, PCGS# 4319

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

**7109** 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (11/2 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (2/2 and 0/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 2365, PCGS# 84451

## EARLY DIME

**7110** 1801 JR-2, High R.4, VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/1). NGC Census: (0/1). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 34,640. NGC ID# 236J, PCGS# 38757 Base PCGS# 4471

## BUST DIMES

**7111** 1832 JR-2, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (1/0). CDN: \$1,440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 522,500. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 38856 Base PCGS# 4521

**7112** 1835 JR-8, R.3, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,410,000. NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38886 Base PCGS# 4527

## SEATED DIMES

**7113** 1839 No Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (38/43). NGC Census: (37/58). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,053,115. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 237X, PCGS# 4571

**7114** 1853 Arrows MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (78/65). NGC Census: (80/53). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,078,010. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603

**7115** 1857 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (13/2). PCGS Population: (9/1). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,580,000. NGC ID# 238X, PCGS# 4614

**7116** 1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (23/33). NGC Census: (28/23). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 430,000. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 2394, PCGS# 4619

**7117** 1859-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (14/15). PCGS Population: (11/17). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 480,000. NGC ID# 2395, PCGS# 4620

**7118** 1886 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (10/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,377,570. NGC ID# 23B3, PCGS# 4696

## PROOF SEATED DIMES

**7119** 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (6/2). PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 84761

**7120** 1885 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (11/2). PCGS Population: (8/2). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 930. NGC ID# 23DA, PCGS# 4782

## MERCURY DIMES

**7121** 1916 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (191/16). NGC Census: (99/18). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 22,180,080. NGC ID# 23GX, PCGS# 4905

**7122** 1917-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (75/16 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (19/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 27,330,000. NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

**7123** 1926 MS67 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population: (40/0). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 32,160,000. NGC ID# 23HR, PCGS# 4955

**7124** 1930 MS67 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (33/0). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,770,000. NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979



**7125** 1936 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population: (23/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 87,504,130. NGC ID# 23JF, PCGS# 4999

**7126** 1938-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population: (31/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 5,537,000. NGC ID# 23JN, PCGS# 5013

**7127** 1940-S MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population: (15/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 21,560,000. NGC ID# 23JW, PCGS# 5027

**7128** 1944-S MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (32/0). PCGS Population: (21/0). CDN: \$3,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 49,490,000. NGC ID# 23KD, PCGS# 5055

## PROOF MERCURY DIME

**7129** 1936 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (102/3). PCGS Population: (107/3). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

## ROOSEVELT DIME

- 7130 1953-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$4,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 39,180,000. NGC ID# 37G6, PCGS# 85105

## TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 7131 1875 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (64/32). NGC Census: (47/32). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 38,500. NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296
- 7132 1875-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/265). PCGS Population: (18/349). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 133,290. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 7133 1875 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (83/188). NGC Census: (41/136). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,200. NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303
- 7134 1875 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (83/188 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (41/137 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,200. NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

## EARLY QUARTER

- 7135 1805 B-4, Low R.4, VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population: (0/5). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 121,394. NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38926 Base PCGS# 5313

## BUST QUARTER

- 7136 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/3 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/3 and 1/0+). MS62. NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

## SEATED QUARTERS

- 7137 1858 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/16). NGC Census: (27/18). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,368,000. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 23TH, PCGS# 5445
- 7138 1858 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/16). NGC Census: (28/18). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,368,000. NGC ID# 23TH, PCGS# 5445

- 7139 1860 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (22/14). NGC Census: (9/6). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 805,400. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 23TP, PCGS# 5451

- 7140 1861 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42/19). NGC Census: (29/20). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,854,600. NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

- 7141 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/10). PCGS Population: (9/14). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 172,000. NGC ID# 23UV, PCGS# 5485

- 7142 1877 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (55/51). NGC Census: (50/39). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,911,710. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 7143 1866 Motto PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/6). NGC Census: (23/12). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 5565

- 7144 1871 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/4). NGC Census: (17/13). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 5570

- 7145 1871 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (12/9 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (7/8 and 1/0+). PR64. NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 85570

- 7146 1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (77/42). NGC Census: (80/68). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

- 7147 1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (77/42). NGC Census: (80/68). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

- 7148 1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (77/42). NGC Census: (80/68). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 5575

- 7149 1886 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/8). NGC Census: (18/18). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 886. NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 5587

- 7150 1888 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/1 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (10/4 and 1/0+). PR66. Mintage 832. NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 85589

## BARBER QUARTERS

- 7151 1892 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. PCGS Population: (111/37). NGC Census: (81/23). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,237,245. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

- 7152 1893 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/16). NGC Census: (30/8). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,444,815. NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604

- 7153 1901-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** Good Details. Mintage 72,664. *From The Riccolo Collection.*

- 7154 1911 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (13/3 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (9/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,720,543. NGC ID# 23ZN, PCGS# 5659

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 7155 1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (15/25). PCGS Population: (18/23). PR66. NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 85681

- 7156 1899 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (27/4). NGC Census: (26/28). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 846. NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 5685

- 7157 1899 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (22/6). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 846. NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 5685

- 7158 1914 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/8 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (14/6 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 380. NGC ID# 242W, PCGS# 5700

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

- 7159 1917 Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (246/141). NGC Census: (154/83). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,880,000. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7160 1932-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (683/98 and 35/8+). NGC Census: (231/24 and 11/0+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791



- 7161 1932-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (231/24). PCGS Population: (683/98). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791



- 7162 1932-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (183/8 and 50/0+). NGC Census: (89/9 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

- 7163 1943-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population: (5/0). CDN: \$10,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 16,095,600. NGC ID# 2456, PCGS# 5821

- 7164 1962 MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (83/1 and 11/0+). PCGS Population: (33/0 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 36,100,000.

- 7165 1969-D MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (14/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 114,372,000. NGC ID# 2474, PCGS# 5884

- 7166 1972-D MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/0). NGC Census: (17/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 311,067,732. NGC ID# 247A, PCGS# 5890

## SMS WASHINGTON QUARTER

- 7167 1967 SMS MS68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population: (5/0). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. NGC ID# 2494, PCGS# 95999

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7168 1794 VG8 PCGS Genuine.** Mintage 23,464.

- 7169 1795 Two Leaves PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Mintage 299,680.

- 7170 1795 Two Leaves, O-105, T-25, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/10). NGC Census: (3/14). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39220 Base PCGS# 6052

- 7171 1795 Two Leaves, O-105, T-25, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/4). NGC Census: (2/12). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39220 Base PCGS# 6052

- 7172 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/24). NGC Census: (7/24). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252

- 7173 1795 Two Leaves, O-116, T-11, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/12). NGC Census: (0/16). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39232 Base PCGS# 6052

- 7174 1795 2 Leaves, Small Head, O-128, T-18, High R.5, VG8 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3/10). NGC Census: (3/1). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG8. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39251 Base PCGS# 6054

- 7175 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109a, T-15, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/3 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,035 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39311 Base PCGS# 6073

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7176 1814 O-109, R.3, AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/2). PCGS Population: (0/5). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,000,000. NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39486 Base PCGS# 6105

- 7177 1821 O-105a, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC Census: (1/1). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,305,797. NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39583 Base PCGS# 6128

- 7178 1825 O-106, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (0/2). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39652 Base PCGS# 6142

- 7179 1827 Square Base 2, O-118, Low R.4, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (0/1). CDN: \$1,512 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 5,493,400. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39715 Base PCGS# 6144

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

- 7180 1839-O GR-5, High R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 178,976.

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7181 1839 No Drapery XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (54/174 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (16/121 and 0/5+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 1,972,400. NGC ID# 24GK, PCGS# 6230

- 7182 1839 Drapery MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/47). NGC Census: (11/43). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,972,400. NGC ID# 24GL, PCGS# 6232

- 7183 1861 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (72/120). NGC Census: (65/85). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,888,400. NGC ID# 24J7, PCGS# 6302 Base PCGS# 6302

- 7184 1861 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (78/41). NGC Census: (57/28). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,888,400. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 24J7, PCGS# 6302 Base PCGS# 6302

- 7185 1868-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/14 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (6/6 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,160,000. NGC ID# 24JW, PCGS# 6324 Base PCGS# 6324

- 7186 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/2). NGC Census: (5/3). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 587,000. NGC ID# 24KA, PCGS# 6336 Base PCGS# 6336

- 7187 1874 Arrows MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (53/108). NGC Census: (20/67). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,360,300. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 24LA, PCGS# 6346 Base PCGS# 6346

**7188 1875-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (58/25). NGC Census: (27/13). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 24KF, PCGS# 6351 Base PCGS# 6351

**7189 1877-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/20). PCGS Population: (37/24). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,356,000. NGC ID# 24KM, PCGS# 6357 Base PCGS# 6357

**7190 1881 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/65). NGC Census: (8/39). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# 24KU, PCGS# 6363 Base PCGS# 6363

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**7191 1864 PR64 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. NGC Census: (49/17). PCGS Population: (61/27). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 470. NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418

**7192 1872 PR64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (38/23). PCGS Population: (45/22). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 6430

**7193 1872 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/6). NGC Census: (12/11). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27U7, PCGS# 6430

**7194 1882 PR65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/22 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (37/22 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 6443



**7195 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (18/13). PCGS Population: (10/18). PR65. Mintage 1,039. NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 86444

**7196 1885 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/21). NGC Census: (29/27). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 930. NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 6446

**7197 1885 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (31/21). NGC Census: (29/27). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 930. NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 6446

**7198 1885 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/25). NGC Census: (20/27). PR64. Mintage 930. NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

**7199 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/26). NGC Census: (10/29). PR64. Mintage 710. NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 86448

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**7200 1892 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (108/69 and 7/13+). NGC Census: (84/42 and 1/2+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 934,000. NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

**7201 1892-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/23). NGC Census: (27/18). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 390,000. NGC ID# 24LG, PCGS# 6462

**7202 1894 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/14). NGC Census: (13/7). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,148,972. *From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.* NGC ID# 24LN, PCGS# 6468

**7203 1899 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/9). PCGS Population: (23/9). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,538,846. NGC ID# 24M6, PCGS# 6483

**7204 1906 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/4). NGC Census: (16/3). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,638,675. NGC ID# 24MU, PCGS# 6504

**7205 1906 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/4 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (16/3 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,638,675. NGC ID# 24MU, PCGS# 6504

**7206 1906-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (17/11). NGC Census: (8/3). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,028,000. NGC ID# 24MV, PCGS# 6505

**7207 1906-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/15). NGC Census: (11/10). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,446,000. NGC ID# 24MW, PCGS# 6506

**7208 1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/56 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (9/28 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 188,000. NGC ID# 24NK, PCGS# 6527

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

**7209 1895 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/30). NGC Census: (11/32). PR65. NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 86542

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

**7210 1916 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (291/114 and 9/14+). NGC Census: (162/78 and 4/4+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

**7211 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (96/392 and 0/15+). NGC Census: (66/210 and 0/11+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,940,000. NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

**7212 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (124/267 and 1/14+). NGC Census: (70/141 and 1/11+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,940,000. NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

**7213 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (271/351). NGC Census: (105/268). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,554,000. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

**7214 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (270/352 and 3/21+). NGC Census: (104/268 and 0/7+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,554,000. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

**7215 1918-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (239/42). PCGS Population: (471/36). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,282,000. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

**7216 1920-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/333). NGC Census: (48/199). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,624,000. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

**7217 1921-D VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/308). PCGS Population: (49/503). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

**7218 1938-D MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (135/28 and 25/5+). PCGS Population: (535/109 and 86/11+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605



**7219 1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (534/105 and 86/11+). NGC Census: (137/27 and 25/5+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

**7220 1942-D MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (186/9 and 33/0+). PCGS Population: (279/10 and 43/0+). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,973,800. NGC ID# 24S7, PCGS# 6615

**7221 1944-S MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (740/14 and 182/0+). NGC Census: (287/26 and 49/2+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,904,000. NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

**7222 1945-S MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/0). PCGS Population: (80/0). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,156,000. NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR



**7223 1942 PR68 NGC.** NGC Census: (218/7). PCGS Population: (93/1). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 21,120. NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**7224 1950-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (138/6 and 36/1+). NGC Census: (34/3 and 6/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 86657 Base PCGS# 86657

**7225 1953 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,600,000. NGC ID# 24T6, PCGS# 6664

**7226 1958 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (42/0 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (31/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TG, PCGS# 86674

**7227 1961-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (27/0). PCGS Population: (40/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TP, PCGS# 86681

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**7228 1953 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (77/1). PCGS Population: (40/0). PR68. NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694

**7229 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (823/40). PCGS Population: (61/3). PR68. NGC ID# 27VG, PCGS# 86686

## EARLY DOLLARS

**7230 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.**

**7231 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/16). NGC Census: (2/26). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

**7232 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.**

**7233 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/8). NGC Census: (1/14). CDN: \$1,860 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

**7234 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/25 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1/44 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

**7235 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/24). PCGS Population: (3/15). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

**7236 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4, Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/34). PCGS Population: (0/25). Fine 15. *From The Cape Coral Collection.* NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

**7237 1799 7x6 Stars, B-22, BB-168, R.4, VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/11). PCGS Population: (5/4). VF25. *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.* NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40059 Base PCGS# 6878

**7238 1800 B-1, BB-181, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

**7239 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.**

**7240 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

**7241 1801 B-4, BB-214, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** *From The Washington Corner Collection.*

**7242 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/50). PCGS Population: (4/45). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15. *From The Cape Coral Collection.* NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

**7243 1803 Small 3, B-1, BB-251, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** *From The Poughkeepsie Collection.*

**7244 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details.**

## SEATED DOLLARS

**7245 1842 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (102/140). NGC Census: (107/169). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 184,618. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**7246 1844 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/68). PCGS Population: (43/60). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 20,000. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

**7247 1864 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 30,700.

**7248 1869 AU55 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (19/62). PCGS Population: (34/70). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 423,700. *From The Delexa Collection.* NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962

## TRADE DOLLAR

**7249 1876-S Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64 NGC.** 2L/2L. Large S. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). MS64. Mintage 5,227,000. *From The Cape Coral Collection.* PCGS# 40114 Base PCGS# 7043

## MORGAN DOLLARS

**7250 1878 8TF Alligator Eye, VAM-14.1A, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (15/4). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133796 Base PCGS# 7072

**7251 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/4). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072

**7252 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/2). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078

**7253 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/16). PCGS Population: (456/42). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

**7254 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/16). PCGS Population: (456/42). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

**7255 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/16). PCGS Population: (456/42). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

**7256 1878-CC MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1313/227). PCGS Population: (2279/350). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**7257 1878-S MS66 ★ NGC.** NGC Census: (569/44 and 49/7\*). PCGS Population: (956/42 and 49/7\*). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000.



**7258 1878-S MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (27/1). PCGS Population: (17/2). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7083

**7259 1879-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/15). PCGS Population: (456/46). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**7260 1879-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/15). PCGS Population: (456/46). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**7261 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (920/45 and 128/2+). NGC Census: (496/32 and 58/1+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**7262 1880-CC Reverse of 1878, 8 Over 7, VAM-7A, GSA, MS64+ NGC.** A Hit List 40 Variety. NGC Census: (67/24 and 11/6+). PCGS Population: (11/6 and 5/4+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518860 Base PCGS# 7110

**7263 1880/79-O Crossbar, VAM-4, MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Micro O. PCGS Population: (15/2). NGC Census: (5/2). CDN: \$1,685 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 133880 Base PCGS# 7116

**7264 1880-S MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11996/2968 and 780/478+). NGC Census: (12553/4009 and 574/322+). CDN: \$300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,900,000. **From The Cape Coral Collection.** NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**7265 1880/79-S Medium S, VAM-8, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS65. **From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.** PCGS# 41502 Base PCGS# 97121

**7266 1880/9-S Medium S, VAM-11, MS67 PCGS.** A Hot 50 Variety. PCGS Population: (14/1). NGC Census: (15/3). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 133988 Base PCGS# 7122

**7267 1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1706/281). NGC Census: (803/160). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**7268 1881-S MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (2719/245). NGC Census: (4847/387). CDN: \$760 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**7269 1881-S MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (92/11 and 4/0+). PCGS Population: (83/8 and 20/0+). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 97131

**7270 1882-CC MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (38/5). PCGS Population: (106/5). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7135

**7271 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (390/87 and 33/10+). NGC Census: (102/10 and 6/2+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

**7272 1883-CC MS66+ Prooflike PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (197/10 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (88/7 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7145

**7273 1884 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/2). PCGS Population: (79/3). CDN: \$2,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 14,070,875. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**7274 1884-CC MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (704/179 and 39/12+). NGC Census: (201/60 and 6/2+). CDN: \$1,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

**7275 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2100/482). PCGS Population: (1418/348). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**7276 1884-S AU58 CACG.** Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



**7277 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2097/484). PCGS Population: (1417/348). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**7278 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (2100/482). PCGS Population: (1418/348). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**7279 1885-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (743/134). PCGS Population: (1332/146). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**7280 1886-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (606/412). PCGS Population: (882/933). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**7281 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/6). NGC Census: (156/37). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178

**7282 1887-O MS65 PCGS. VAM-6.** PCGS Population: (391/17). NGC Census: (89/7). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,550,000. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

**7283 1888-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (112/15). PCGS Population: (384/55). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 657,000. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186



**7284 1889 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (468/16 and 92/0+). NGC Census: (234/8 and 18/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,726,811. NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188

**7285 1889 MS66 Prooflike NGC. VAM-19.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (3/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,726,811. NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7189

**7286 1889-S MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (252/37 and 6/1+). PCGS Population: (761/96 and 37/18+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 700,000. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

**7287 1890 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/2). NGC Census: (6/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7197

**7288 1890 MS65 Prooflike NGC. VAM-14.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (15/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7197

**7289 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2470/407 and 105/89+). NGC Census: (1047/93 and 18/5+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7290 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2470/407 and 105/89+). NGC Census: (1046/93 and 18/5+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7291 1890-S MS66 PCGS. VAM-20.** PCGS Population: (249/8). NGC Census: (71/2). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,230,373. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

**7292 1891 MS65 NGC. VAM-3.** NGC Census: (120/5). PCGS Population: (246/12). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**7293 1891-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (597/129). NGC Census: (245/30). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,296,000. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

**7294 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1236/1176). PCGS Population: (2661/2212). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**7295 1892-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (427/956). PCGS Population: (569/889). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

**7296 1892-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (419/537). PCGS Population: (360/529). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

**7297 1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (947/3053). NGC Census: (584/1482). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**7298 1893 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (584/1482). PCGS Population: (947/3053). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**7299 1893-CC XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (552/4650 and 0/124+). NGC Census: (286/2404 and 0/50+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**7300 1893-O — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. VAM-3.** Mintage 300,000.

**7301 1894 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 110,972.

**7302 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1345/1115). NGC Census: (620/462). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**7303 1895-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (345/2438 and 0/84+). NGC Census: (156/1473 and 0/10+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 400,000. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**7304 1896-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 5,000,000.

**7305 1898 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/0). PCGS Population: (151/0). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,884,735. NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

**7306 1898-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-6.** PCGS Population: (396/0). NGC Census: (237/3). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,440,000. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

**7307 1898-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. PCGS Population: (50/4 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (10/2 and 1/1+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. **From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.** NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 97255

**7308 1898-S MS65 NGC. VAM-3.** NGC Census: (114/12). PCGS Population: (498/120). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,102,000. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256



- 7309 1899 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (95/14). PCGS Population: (363/42). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258
- 7310 1899 MS66 PCGS. VAM-2.** PCGS Population: (363/42). NGC Census: (95/14). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258
- 7311 1899-O Micro O, VAM-4, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Midwest Mirrors. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (7/11 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (11/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 133947 Base PCGS# 87260
- 7312 1900-O/CC VAM-8, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (8/4). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133960 Base PCGS# 7268
- 7313 1900-S MS66 PCGS. VAM-15.** PCGS Population: (133/6). NGC Census: (29/2). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,540,000. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270
- 7314 1901 MS63 Prooflike NGC. VAM-6.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$22,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,962,813. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7273
- 7315 1901-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. PCGS Population: (27/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (19/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,320,000.  
*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*  
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7275

- 7316 1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1071/361). NGC Census: (628/109). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7317 1903-S Micro S, VAM-2, XF45 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (13/9). NGC Census: (23/23). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45.  
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 133967 Base PCGS# 7306

## PEACE DOLLARS

- 7318 1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4821/1747). NGC Census: (3894/1432). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 7319 1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1266/167). PCGS Population: (1540/207). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 7320 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (973/50 and 147/0+). NGC Census: (1671/2617 and 73/0+). CDN: \$415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 51,737,000. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357
- 7321 1922-D MS66 CACG.** Mintage 15,063,000. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358
- 7322 1923 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (205/0). PCGS Population: (128/0). CDN: \$3,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 30,800,000. NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7360
- 7323 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (225/4). NGC Census: (94/2). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362
- 7324 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (225/4 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (94/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362
- 7325 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (225/4). NGC Census: (94/2). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362
- 7326 1925 MS66 NGC. VAM-1T, Missing Ray.** A Top 50 Variety. NGC Census: (2168/182). PCGS Population: (2260/213). CDN: \$415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

- 7327 1925 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (181/1). PCGS Population: (212/1). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365
- 7328 1925 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (181/1). PCGS Population: (212/1). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365
- 7329 1925 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (212/1). NGC Census: (181/1). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365
- 7330 1926-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (898/342). NGC Census: (484/142). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368
- 7331 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (327/15). NGC Census: (134/8). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368
- 7332 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (328/15). NGC Census: (135/8). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368
- 7333 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (437/22). NGC Census: (151/3). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 848,000. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370
- 7334 1934 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (232/19). NGC Census: (63/9). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375
- 7335 1934-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (539/119). NGC Census: (249/37). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,569,500. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376
- 7336 1935 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (116/6). PCGS Population: (309/16). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378
- 7337 1935 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (116/6). PCGS Population: (309/16). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378
- 7338 1935 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. PCGS Population: (309/16). NGC Census: (116/6). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378
- 7339 1935 MS66 PCGS. VAM-1C.** PCGS Population: (309/16). NGC Census: (116/6). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378



**7340 1935-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (799/214). NGC Census: (427/76). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

**7341 1935-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (800/215 and 85/57+). NGC Census: (427/76 and 17/12+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

## GOLD DOLLARS

**7342 1853 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (198/55). PCGS Population: (222/83). CDN: \$1,475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,076,051. NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521



**7343 1889 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (192/18). PCGS Population: (267/14). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**7344 1859 Old Reverse, Type One, MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/24). PCGS Population: (8/16). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. NGC ID# 25JK, PCGS# 97788

**7345 1878 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/11). PCGS Population: (53/14). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 286,260. NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

**7346 1878-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (17/3). PCGS Population: (20/3). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 178,000. NGC ID# 25KZ, PCGS# 7829

**7347 1904 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (122/6). PCGS Population: (83/5). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

**7348 1904 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Hansen. PCGS Population: (83/5). NGC Census: (122/6). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

**7349 1907 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/8). PCGS Population: (130/2). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

**7350 1907 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/8). PCGS Population: (130/2). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

**7351 1908 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1815/2292). NGC Census: (1599/1859). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**7352 1908 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1414/463). PCGS Population: (1557/731). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**7353 1908 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1558/734). NGC Census: (1399/460). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**7354 1908 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1558/734 and 93/59+). NGC Census: (1399/460 and 44/30+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**7355 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (876/169 and 78/23+). NGC Census: (1201/197 and 43/14+). CDN: \$1,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 704,000. NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

**7356 1911-D Weak D AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (33/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (133/55 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# EGZ8, PCGS# 7954

**7357 1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1154/771). PCGS Population: (1052/775). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 616,000. NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

**7358 1915 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1529/1176). NGC Census: (1907/1424). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 606,000. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**7359 1915 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1199/224). PCGS Population: (962/214). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 606,000. NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**7360 1926 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (671/41). PCGS Population: (872/61). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**7361 1926 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (671/41). PCGS Population: (872/61). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**7362 1926 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (671/41). PCGS Population: (872/61). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**7363 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (458/24). PCGS Population: (568/25). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 388,000. NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**7364 1928 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (504/38). PCGS Population: (399/16). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 416,000. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**7365 1928 MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (508/38 and 30/1+). PCGS Population: (398/16 and 17/1+). CDN: \$1,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 416,000. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**7366 1854-O — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 24,000.



**7367 1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1036/806). PCGS Population: (579/803). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,800. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**7368 1874 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1035/806). PCGS Population: (579/803). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,800. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**7369 1874 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (334/422). PCGS Population: (148/623). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 41,800. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

**7370 1878 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1144/3945). NGC Census: (1491/3165). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 82,324. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

**7371 1836 Block 8, HM-4, High R.3, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU53. Mintage 553,147. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765232 Base PCGS# 8174

**7372 1836 Block 8, HM-7, R.3, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/1). PCGS Population: (1/4). AU53. Mintage 553,147. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765238 Base PCGS# 8174

**7373 1838 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (110/297). NGC Census: (116/566). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 286,588. NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 8176

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**7374 1839 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 118,143.

**7375 1853-C VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/175). NGC Census: (7/160). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 65,571. NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

**7376 1858-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 18,600.

**7377 1883-CC PCGS Genuine.** The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been cleaned. Mintage 12,598.

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

**7378 1908-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1440/446). NGC Census: (988/539). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

**7379 1910-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (237/148). PCGS Population: (242/271). CDN: \$1,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 770,200. NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

**7380 1911-D AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (83/1406). PCGS Population: (132/791). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**7381 1912 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1201/420). PCGS Population: (1852/572). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**7382 1913-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (229/168). PCGS Population: (212/347). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

**7383 1914 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (788/326). NGC Census: (323/221). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

## LIBERTY EAGLES

**7384 1843-O XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. PCGS Population: (55/235 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (48/350 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 175,162. NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

**7385 1847-O AU50 ANACS.** Mintage 571,500. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

**7386 1847-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (210/361). PCGS Population: (72/84). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 571,500. NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

**7387 1848 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/186). PCGS Population: (20/51). CDN: \$1,179.27. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 145,484. NGC ID# 2633, PCGS# 8599

**7388 1850-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/140). NGC Census: (11/183). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 57,500. NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

**7389 1851-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (219/411). PCGS Population: (72/125). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

**7390 1852 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (195/178). PCGS Population: (47/55). CDN: \$1,279.27. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 263,106. NGC ID# 263C, PCGS# 8608

**7391 1855-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1/62). NGC Census: (0/33). Mintage 9,000. *From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 263N, PCGS# 8618

**7392 1879-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (74/60). NGC Census: (86/23). CDN: \$1,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 224,000. NGC ID# 265R, PCGS# 8686

**7393 1881-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (741/94). NGC Census: (647/46). CDN: \$1,255 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 265Z, PCGS# 8694

**7394 1882 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1123/56). PCGS Population: (801/94). CDN: \$1,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,324,480. NGC ID# 2662, PCGS# 8695



**7395 1882 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/1). PCGS Population: (93/1). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,324,480. NGC ID# 2662, PCGS# 8695

**7396 1888-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (275/164). PCGS Population: (167/220). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 21,335. NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 8713

**7397 1892-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (126/399). NGC Census: (76/461). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 40,000. NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 8722

**7398 1899 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1457/210). PCGS Population: (812/90). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,262,305. NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

**7399 1901-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (177/110). NGC Census: (106/34). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 72,041. NGC ID# 267R, PCGS# 8748

## INDIAN EAGLES

**7400 1907 No Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1294/1360). PCGS Population: (2096/1420). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GE, PCGS# 8852



- 7401 1907 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2096/1420). NGC Census: (1295/1358). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7402 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3112/1019). NGC Census: (2743/1154). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7403 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3112/1019 and 33/65+). NGC Census: (2743/1154 and 8/30+). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7404 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (852/167). NGC Census: (917/237). CDN: \$1,562 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7405 1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3019/1320). NGC Census: (2052/1345). CDN: \$1,340 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868
- 7406 1911 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3019/1320 and 147/145+). NGC Census: (2052/1345 and 37/96+). CDN: \$1,340 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868
- 7407 1913 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1351/600 and 68/56+). NGC Census: (856/451 and 5/19+). CDN: \$1,390 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 442,071. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873
- 7408 1914 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (597/273 and 24/23+). NGC Census: (322/230 and 3/7+). CDN: \$1,440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 151,050. NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7409 1855 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (61/131). NGC Census: (63/251). CDN: \$2,420.57. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 364,666. NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914
- 7410 1866 Motto XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/485). NGC Census: (23/566). CDN: \$2,088.54. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 698,775. NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949
- 7411 1869-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (186/679). NGC Census: (175/1010). CDN: \$2,032.19. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 686,750. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

- 7412 1876 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (490/1154). NGC Census: (324/890). CDN: \$2,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 583,905. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976
- 7413 1876-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (752/2682). NGC Census: (547/1897). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,597,000. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978
- 7414 1885-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (923/949). PCGS Population: (751/2147). CDN: \$1,985.19. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 683,500. NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005
- 7415 1889-S MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (128/1593). PCGS Population: (70/2795). CDN: \$1,955.19. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 774,700. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012
- 7416 1890-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (92/1732). PCGS Population: (162/2078). CDN: \$1,989.15. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 802,750. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015
- 7417 1893 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3330/1545 and 75/78+). NGC Census: (4058/1488 and 11/10+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 344,200. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7418 1894 MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8563/2713 and 178/115+). NGC Census: (6371/1873 and 9/18+). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,368,990. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025
- 7419 1897 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (8820/3800). PCGS Population: (8538/3254). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7420 1899 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (8113/2583). PCGS Population: (6206/2255). CDN: \$2,152.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7421 1900-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (3243/3822). PCGS Population: (2124/4850). CDN: \$2,003.60. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 2,459,500. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038



- 7422 1903 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3741/634). NGC Census: (3407/755). CDN: \$2,315 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
- 7423 1903 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3741/634). NGC Census: (3407/755). CDN: \$2,315 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
- 7424 1903 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (3407/755 and 158/25+). PCGS Population: (3741/634 and 228/50+). CDN: \$2,315 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428.
- 7425 1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (42262/8001). PCGS Population: (42225/6466). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7426 1904-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (54/33). MS62. Mintage 5,134,175. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 79046
- 7427 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1594/34). NGC Census: (1020/33). CDN: \$2,715 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,451,864. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7428 1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3097/13987). NGC Census: (3619/6371). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7429 1908 No Motto MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (48356/18921). PCGS Population: (62562/41017). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7430 1909/8 FS-301 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (388/458). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS61. Mintage 161,282. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**7431 1909-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1855/1629). PCGS Population: (2270/2473). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,774,925. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**7432 1922 MS64 CACG.** Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7433 1922 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11199/1651 and 335/68+). NGC Census: (9415/580 and 203/18+). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7434 1923 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5582/549). NGC Census: (3532/162). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7435 1923 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (5581/549). NGC Census: (3533/162). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7436 1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7738/1325). NGC Census: (4975/720). CDN: \$2,394 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7437 1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7738/1325). NGC Census: (4975/720). CDN: \$2,394 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7438 1925 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4975/720). PCGS Population: (7738/1325). CDN: \$2,425.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7439 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (22231/2930). PCGS Population: (32248/6941). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**7440 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (22231/2930). PCGS Population: (32248/6941). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**7441 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (22231/2930). PCGS Population: (32248/6941). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**7442 1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11354/3508). NGC Census: (7122/1484). CDN: \$2,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**7443 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (269/57). NGC Census: (156/53). MS66. Mintage 24,214. NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

**7444 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 NGC. DuVall 2-C.** NGC Census: (747/264). PCGS Population: (1028/406). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,026. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

**7445 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 2-C.** PCGS Population: (1028/406). NGC Census: (747/264). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,026. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222



**7446 1935/34-S Boone MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (27/4 and 9/0+). PCGS Population: (23/3 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,004. NGC ID# BYFW, PCGS# 9264

**7447 1935/34-S Boone MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (27/4 and 9/0+). PCGS Population: (23/3 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,004. NGC ID# BYFW, PCGS# 9264

**7448 1936 Cincinnati MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (37/0). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,005. NGC ID# BYCJ, PCGS# 9283

**7449 1936 Gettysburg MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (109/7 and 47/0+). PCGS Population: (209/6 and 59/1+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

**7450 1928 Hawaiian — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 9,958.

**7451 1918 Lincoln MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (145/5). NGC Census: (86/6). MS67. Mintage 100,058. NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320

**7452 1920 Maine MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/2). PCGS Population: (75/0). MS67. Mintage 50,028. NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326

**7453 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (226/3). NGC Census: (137/1). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 16,936. NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337

**7454 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (247/54). PCGS Population: (327/112). MS66. Mintage 27,134. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

**7455 1936-D Rhode Island MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (51/4 and 13/0+). PCGS Population: (102/1 and 15/2+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,010. NGC ID# BYHU, PCGS# 9364

**7456 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (715/209). NGC Census: (450/127). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

**7457 1927 Vermont MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (43/1). PCGS Population: (88/2). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 28,142. NGC ID# BYJR, PCGS# 9401

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**7458 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (140/7 and 28/0+). NGC Census: (127/12 and 29/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

**7459 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (53/0). PCGS Population: (93/1). MS67. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

**7460 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (676/285). NGC Census: (323/158). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459



## MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7461** 1988 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (679/33 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3313/265 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,635 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 49,000. NGC ID# 26M4, PCGS# 9820
- 7462** 1989 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1450/73 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3584/465 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,635 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 26M5, PCGS# 9830
- 7463** 1991 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, 9/11/01 WTC Ground Zero Recovery, MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (105/2051). NGC Census: (41/2516). CDN: \$2,075.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 243,100. NGC ID# 26PF, PCGS# 9854
- 7464** 2006-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (5789). PCGS Population: (1612). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLK, PCGS# 79983
- 7465** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, 20th Anniversary, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (7765). PCGS Population: (262). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 45,053. NGC ID# BNLN, PCGS# 89992 Base PCGS# 89989
- 7466** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, 20th Anniversary, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (7765). PCGS Population: (262). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 45,053. NGC ID# BNLN, PCGS# 89992 Base PCGS# 89989
- 7467** 2007-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1432). PCGS Population: (165). 70. Mintage 11,455. NGC ID# BNLL, PCGS# 150443 Base PCGS# 150430
- 7468** 2007-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1544). PCGS Population: (403). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 18,066. NGC ID# BNLP, PCGS# 150432
- 7469** 2007-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1504). PCGS Population: (161). MS70. Mintage 18,066. NGC ID# BNLP, PCGS# 150444 Base PCGS# 150432
- 7470** 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1554). PCGS Population: (1196). CDN: \$1,685 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLI, PCGS# 393064
- 7471** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1911). PCGS Population: (1137). CDN: \$1,365 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 15,682. NGC ID# BNLM, PCGS# 393066
- 7472** 2008-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1546). PCGS Population: (752). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLR, PCGS# 393068
- 7473** 2008-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1546). PCGS Population: (752). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLR, PCGS# 393068
- 7474** 2011-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, 25th Anniversary, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (2533). PCGS Population: (270). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLS, PCGS# 505266
- 7475** 2011-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, 25th Anniversary, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (2533). PCGS Population: (270). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLS, PCGS# 505266
- 7476** 2012-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (996). PCGS Population: (93). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 6,118. NGC ID# BNLT, PCGS# 514673
- 7477** 2012-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, First Strike, Burnished, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (675). NGC Census: (1461). 70. NGC ID# BNLT, PCGS# 514712 Base PCGS# 514673
- 7478** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1165). PCGS Population: (817). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. Mintage 7,293. NGC ID# BNLU, PCGS# 518831
- 7479** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1420). PCGS Population: (985). 70. Mintage 7,293. NGC ID# BNLU, PCGS# 518832 Base PCGS# 518831
- 7480** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (948). PCGS Population: (824). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 7481** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (948). PCGS Population: (824). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 7482** 2015-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1333). PCGS Population: (67). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLM, PCGS# 542848
- 7483** 2015-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1333). PCGS Population: (67). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# BNLM, PCGS# 542848
- 7484** 2016-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, 30th Anniversary, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (668). PCGS Population: (16). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# ASEP, PCGS# 598615
- 7485** 2016-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, 30th Anniversary, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (668). PCGS Population: (16). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# ASEP, PCGS# 598615
- 7486** 2017 Palladium Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (349). PCGS Population: (28). MS70. NGC ID# D2YW, PCGS# 653109 Base PCGS# 653109
- 7487** 2017-W Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Day of Issue, T. Cleveland, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (93). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 628556 Base PCGS# 627524
- 7488** 2017-W Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Day of Issue, T. Cleveland, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (93). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 628556 Base PCGS# 627524
- 7489** 2018-W Palladium, Early Releases, Mike Castle Signature, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1560). PCGS Population: (1469). PR70. NGC ID# DH3P, PCGS# 682419 Base PCGS# 682418
- 7490** 2018-W Palladium, Early Releases, Mike Castle Signature, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1560). PCGS Population: (1469). PR70. NGC ID# DH3P, PCGS# 682419 Base PCGS# 682418
- 7491** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Day of Issue, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (894). PCGS Population: (50). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# DFXW, PCGS# 677808
- 7492** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Day-Denver, Mike Castle Signature, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (894). PCGS Population: (50). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# DFXW, PCGS# 677808

- 7493** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Strike, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (502). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 677809 Base PCGS# 677808
- 7494** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Strike, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (502). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 677809 Base PCGS# 677808
- 7495** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Strike, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (502). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 677809 Base PCGS# 677808
- 7496** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Strike, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (502). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 677809 Base PCGS# 677808
- 7497** 2018-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, Early Releases, Type Two, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population: (502). PCGS# 677809 Base PCGS# 677808
- 7498** A Two-Coin Set of Silver Eagles that includes: 2019-S Silver Eagle, Reverse Proof 70 Deep Cameo ANACS; and a 2019-W Silver Eagle, Reverse Proof 70 Deep Cameo ANACS. Both coins are First Release and ANACS Certified #55 out of 90. (Total: 2 coins)
- 7499** 2019-W One-Ounce Palladium Eagle, Reverse Proof, PR70 NGC. NGC Census: (2458). PCGS Population: (175). PR70. NGC ID# DUSR, PCGS# 802175
- 7500** 2019-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Day of Issue, Washington D.C. SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (77). NGC Census: (0). 70. PCGS# 775515 Base PCGS# 771159
- 7501** 2019-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, First Day of Issue, Denver SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (78). NGC Census: (0). 70. PCGS# 775513 Base PCGS# 771159
- 7502** 2019-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Reagan Legacy Series, Michael Reagan Signature, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/85). NGC Census: (41/3387). CDN: \$2,215.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. NGC ID# DK3H, PCGS# 689037
- 7503** 2020-W Palladium Eagle, Early Releases, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1481). PCGS Population: (41). CDN: \$1,444.10. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# E7FT, PCGS# 830854 Base PCGS# 830854
- 7504** 2020-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (107). NGC Census: (490). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# E9VZ, PCGS# 814961
- 7505** 2020-W One Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, SP70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (107 and 0+). NGC Census: (490 and 0+). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# E9VZ, PCGS# 814961
- 7506** 2021-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Burnished, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (706). PCGS Population: (106). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS 70. NGC ID# F6WC, PCGS# 886555 Base PCGS# 886555
- 7507** 2021-W Palladium Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1463). PCGS Population: (21). PR70. NGC ID# EG4F, PCGS# 889329 Base PCGS# 889329
- 7508** 2022-W Palladium Eagle, Reverse Proof, PR70 NGC. NGC Census: (1430). PCGS Population: (25). PR70. NGC ID# ET6W, PCGS# 910320 Base PCGS# 910320
- 7509** 2022-W Palladium Eagle, Reverse Proof, PR70 NGC. NGC Census: (1430). PCGS Population: (25). PR70. NGC ID# ET6W, PCGS# 910320 Base PCGS# 910320
- 7510** 2022-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, Early Releases, MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (286). PCGS Population: (129). NGC ID# ER4V, PCGS# 906128 Base PCGS# 906127
- 7511** 2008 "Humbert \$50 Commemorative" Gem Proof NGC. #23 of 375. A hefty proof gold piece struck September 12, 2008, from Humbert gold ingots 830 and 555, after they were recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. PCGS# 10361

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7512** 1870 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-713, R.4, MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (5/1 and 0/0+). MS67. NGC ID# 2BMP, PCGS# 10540
- 7513** 1872 Washington Octagonal 25 Cents, Baker-503, BG-722, Low R.4, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/4). NGC Census: (7/1). MS66. NGC ID# 2BN4, PCGS# 10549
- 7514** 1873 Liberty Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-728, R.3, MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS68. NGC ID# 2BNA, PCGS# 10555
- 7515** 1872 Washington Round 25 Cents, BG-818, Low R.4, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (5/3). PCGS Population: (8/0). MS66. NGC ID# 2BT9, PCGS# 10679

## PATTERN

- 7516** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR61 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (6/58). PCGS Population: (3/110). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720

## ERROR

- 7517** Undated S-Mint Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR67 Cameo NGC.

*End of Auction*



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid. The Buyer's Premium for each Auction is published by Auctioneer in the printed catalog and on the Internet.

## Bidders:

3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
5. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

## Bidding Options:

7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid .....	Bid Increment .....	Current Bid .....	Bid Increment .....
< \$10 .....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49 .....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99 .....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199 .....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499 .....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999 .....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999 .....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 .....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999 .....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 .....	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999 .....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000 .....	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the

case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.

15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

## Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).

32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
  - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
  - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
  - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
  - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

#### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

#### **Release:**

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

#### **Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

#### **Miscellaneous:**

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

#### **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.



## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM A:** Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM B:** Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM C:** Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM D:** Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM E:** Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM F:** Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM G:** Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM H:** Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM I:** Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM J:** Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM K:** All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM L:** Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE:** Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM N:** For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM O:** Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

# Category Specialists

## Comics & Comic Art

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

### International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Nadia Mannarino, Ext. 1937 • NadiaM@HA.com

### Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com  
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • BKing@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Cory Brooks, Ext. 1871 • CoryB@HA.com

### Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie Spiegel, Ext. 1994 • ValarieS@HA.com  
Evan Masingill, Ext. 1977 • EvanM@HA.com  
Brian Nocenti, Ext. 1876 • BNocenti@HA.com

## Entertainment & Pop Culture

### Action Figures — HA.com/Entertainment

Justin Caravoulas, (214) 528-3500 • JCaravoulas@HA.com

### Hollywood/Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

### Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com  
Ari Crane, Ext. 1856 • AriC@HA.com  
Jon Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

### Sneakers — HA.com/Sneakers

Arman Salemi, Ext. 1436 • ArmanS@HA.com

### Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com  
Jeremy Allen, Ext. 1148 • JeremyA@HA.com

### VHS Tapes — HA.com/Entertainment

Jay Carlson, Ext. 1234 • JayC@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments — HA.com/Guitar

Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com  
Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Fine & Decorative Arts

### American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Charlene Wang, Ext. 3042 • CharleneW@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Design — HA.com/Design

Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

### Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern (Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Taylor Gattinella, Ext. 1389 • TaylorG@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com  
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com  
Sara Balbi • SaraB@HA.com<sup>6</sup>

### Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

### Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu — HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

### Texas Art — HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

## Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Amanda Marcuson, Ext. 1281 • AmandaM@HA.com

## Historical

### Americana & Political — HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com  
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

### Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms | HA.com/CivilWar  
David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com  
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Historical Manuscripts — HA.com/Manuscripts

Francis Wahlgren, Ext. 3018 • FrancisW@HA.com  
Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Rare Books — HA.com/Books

Francis Wahlgren, Ext. 3018 • FrancisW@HA.com  
Samantha Sisler, Ext. 1385 • SSisler@HA.com

### Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com  
Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com

### Texana — HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Jewelry — HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com  
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com<sup>4</sup>  
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com  
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com



## Vintage Posters — HA.com/Posters

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com  
Zach Pogemiller, Ext. 1184 • ZachP@HA.com  
Daniel Strebin, Ext. 3220 • DanielS@HA.com

## Nature & Science — HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com  
Jenny Milani, Ext. 1617 • JennyM@HA.com

## Numismatics

### U.S. Coins — HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com  
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com  
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com  
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com  
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com  
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com  
Kyle Kavanaugh, Ext. 1768 • KyleK@HA.com  
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com  
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com

### U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com  
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com  
Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com  
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 SusanB@HA.com  
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com  
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com  
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com  
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

### World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com  
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com  
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com  
Madisen Caster, Ext. 1918 • MadisenC@HA.com  
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com  
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Thomas Ribeiro, Ext. 1239 • ThomasR@HA.com  
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com  
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com  
Pia Talja, Ext. 1349 • PiaT@HA.com  
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com  
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

## Sports Collectibles — HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com  
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com  
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA<sup>5</sup>  
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com  
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com  
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Orlando, Ext. 1799 • JoeO@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com  
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com  
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com  
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Stamps — HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

## Timepieces — HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com  
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Tai Sione, Ext. 1539 • TaiS@HA.com

## Wine — HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

# Services

## Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

## Careers

HA.com/Careers

## Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

## Credit Department

Madaline Hill, Ext. 1823 • MadalineH@HA.com

## Media & Public Relations

HA.com/Press

Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com  
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com

## Private Sales | Buy Now

The Boutique | HA.com/TheBoutique

Luxury Accessories

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Comic Market

HA.com/Comics

Rick Akers, Ext. 1665 • RickA@HA.com

## Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Nancy Valentino, Ext. 3025 • NancyV@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Trusts & Estates — HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com

Deborah Daly, Ext. 1341 • DeborahD@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

# Locations

## Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

2801 W. Airport Freeway

Dallas, TX 75261-4127

NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)  
and Valley View Lane

## Beverly Hills

310-492-8600

9478 W. Olympic Blvd

Beverly Hills, CA 90212

## Chicago

312-260-7200

222 West Hubbard Street

Chicago, IL 60654

## New York

212-486-3500

445 Park Avenue

New York, NY 10022

## Palm Beach

561-693-1963

250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306

Palm Beach, FL 33480

## Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman

James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman

Gregory J. Rohan, President<sup>1</sup>

Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer

Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Executive Vice President

<sup>1</sup> Primary office location: New York

<sup>2</sup> Primary office location: Beverly Hills

<sup>3</sup> Primary office location: Hong Kong

<sup>4</sup> Primary office location: Palm Beach

<sup>5</sup> Primary office location: Chicago

<sup>6</sup> Primary office location: London

<sup>7</sup> Primary office location: Amsterdam

## London

+44 (0)20 7493 0498

10 Hanover Street

Mayfair, London

W1S 1YQ, UK

## Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944

Energieweg 7, 3401 MD

IJsselstein, Nederland

## Brussels

+32(0)22040140

Leuvensesteenweg 509

1930 Zaventem

## Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698

Unit 802, 8/F Tower Two,

Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,

Admiralty, Hong Kong

# Upcoming Auctions

FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
The Curated Home	Dallas	February 23, 2024	CLOSED
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2024	January 9, 2024
Fine Minerals	Dallas	March 27, 2024	January 31, 2024
Urban Art	Dallas	March 28, 2024	January 25, 2024
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 16, 2024	February 13, 2024
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	April 18, 2024	February 7, 2024
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2024	February 19, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 24, 2024	February 28, 2024
Design	Dallas	April 25, 2024	February 14, 2024
Photographs	Dallas	April 30, 2024	February 26, 2024
American Art	Dallas	May 15, 2024	March 13, 2024
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 14, 2024	January 15, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 26-27, 2024	February 26, 2024
Books	Dallas	May 7-8, 2024	March 7, 2024
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
The Lawrence Collection II Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	February 2, 2024	December 26, 2023
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 15, 2024	February 5, 2024
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 2, 2024	February 27, 2024
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 6, 2024	February 9, 2024
NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Walter J. Husak and the Liberty Cap Foundation	Orlando	January 4, 2024	CLOSED
NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 8, 2024	CLOSED
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 10-14, 2024	CLOSED
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 10-12, 2024	CLOSED
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	February 8-11, 2024	December 26, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 8, 2024	January 17, 2024
US Coins	Dallas	March 28-31, 2024	February 13, 2024
World Paper Money	Dallas	April 18, 2024	February 27, 2024
CSNS US Coins	Dallas	May 8-12, 2024	March 25, 2024
CSNS World Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	May 8-10, 2024	March 8, 2024
CSNS Currency	Dallas	May 8-10, 2024	March 18, 2024
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 11-14, 2024	CLOSED
Winter Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 25-26, 2024	CLOSED
Video Games	Dallas	February 1-3, 2024	CLOSED
Movie Posters	Dallas	February 10, 2024	CLOSED
Trading Card Games	Dallas	February 16-17, 2024	December 27, 2023
Beatles Music Memorabilia	Dallas	February 24, 2024	December 26, 2023
Winter Platinum Night Auction	Dallas	February 24-25, 2024	January 3, 2024
International Original Art	Dallas	March 9-10, 2024	January 18, 2024
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	March 20-24, 2024	January 19, 2024
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 4-7, 2024	February 13, 2024

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit **HA.com/Auctions** for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS			Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591. CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473; <b>Heritage Auctioneers &amp; Galleries, Inc.</b> : CA-Bond #LSM0889114. FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563; <b>Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.</b> : FL AB665. NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161; <b>Heritage Auctioneers &amp; Galleries, Inc.</b> : New York City DCA #41513036 and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.
Modern World Coins   7 PM Last Sunday U.S. Coins & World Paper Money   7 PM Tuesdays U.S. Coins   7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays Ancient Coins   7 PM Wednesdays World Coins   7 PM Thursdays Jewelry   2 PM Tuesdays	Wine   8 PM Second Thursday Photographs   1 PM Second Wednesday Minerals   7 PM Second Wednesday Prints & Multiples   1 PM Third Wednesday Nature & Science   8 PM Thursdays Fine & Decorative Arts   1 PM Second Thursday	Vintage Posters   10 PM Sundays Comics   6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays Sports   10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday Video Games   8 PM Tuesdays Comic & Animation Art   6 PM Wednesdays Trading Card Games   8 PM Wednesdays	

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.





3008



3001

3006



3016





PRICE • \$50



**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS HA.com

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | CHICAGO | PALM BEACH  
LONDON | PARIS | GENEVA | BRUSSELS | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

© 2023 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.



## VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS





Lot 4113



Lot 4114

**HERITAGE**  
U.S. COIN AUCTION  
JANUARY 10-12 & 14, 2024 | RUN  
VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS

**HERITAGE**  
U.S. COIN AUCTION  
JANUARY 10-12 & 14, 2024 | RUN  
VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS

Lot 4271 Lot 4197 Lot 4256  
Lot 4268 Lot 4235 Lot 4306  
Lot 4224 Lot 4155 Lot 4431  
Lot 4346 Lot 4290 Lot 4447  
Lot 4049 Lot 4260 Lot 4081

Lot 4422 Lot 4437  
Lot 4432 Lot 4221  
Lot 4282 Lot 4283

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS

© 2023 Heritage Numismatics Auctions, Inc.

**PLATINUM SESSION™**





# PLATINUM SESSION™

January 11, 2024 | Viewing: Orlando | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

## FLOOR Sessions 1-6

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!® Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 10 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3429

Session 2 (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 10 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3430-3824

Session 3 – PLATINUM SESSION™ I

Thursday, January 11 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4001-4189

Session 4 – PLATINUM SESSION™ II

Thursday, January 11 • 5:30 PM CT • Lots 4190-4450

Session 5 – (see separate catalog)

Friday, January 12 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 4451-4790

Session 6

Friday, January 12 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4791-5286

Session 7

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 7 – (see separate catalog)

Saturday, January 13 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7517

## PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Please contact Jose Gonzalez at 214-409-1726 or JoseG@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions, Dallas | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75281-4127  
(NW Corner of Airport Freeway & Valley View Lane)

Monday, December 18 – Friday, December 22 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

## LOT VIEWING

Orange County Convention Center  
North/South Building | Rooms N220 C&D  
9400 Universal Blvd. | Orlando, FL 32819

Tuesday, January 2 | 10:00 AM – 7:00 PM ET

Wednesday, January 3 – Friday, January 5 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Saturday, January 6 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1371**

## LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Friday, January 12, 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM ET

All remaining lots will be available for pick-up in Dallas weekdays 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM CT starting Wednesday, January 10 by appointment only.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email [eppgroup@HA.com](mailto:eppgroup@HA.com) or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com) or call Client Services for details.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com)

Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

## BIDDING METHODS

### HERITAGE Live!®<sup>1</sup> BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at [HA.com/Live](http://HA.com/Live)

### LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

### LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

### INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time.

Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. **HA.com/1371**

### FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins.

Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 70 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 40 lots or 100 lots in any given hour.

### Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Ed Beardsley 16632; Susan Jean Bremer 18357; Rebecca Campbell 18369; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Fiona Elias 17126; Craig Eustace 18228; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Emily Hartman 17922; Jason Raiden Honaker 18361; Nicole Johnson 18368; Dustin Johnston 18229; Roberta Kramer 17439; Peyton Lambert 18223; Michael Madrigale 18232; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Joseph Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano Niezgoda 17657; Samantha Sisler 18225; Taira Rochan Stephens 18359; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.  
This Auction is cataloged and presented by Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.,  
doing business as Heritage Auctions.

© 2023 Hermetic Numismatic Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved.  
Heritage Capital Corporation owns the trademark HERITAGE and the trademark HERITAGE AUCTIONS,  
which are both registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

<sup>1</sup>Patent No. 9,064,282

74269

# U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield  
Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk  
Vice President



Mark Borckardt  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle  
Chief Cataloger



Win Callender  
Consignment  
Director



Cass Christenson  
Consignment  
Director



Sam Foose  
Consignment  
Director



Jason Friedman  
Consignment  
Director



Bob Marino  
Consignment  
Director



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
and Legacy Client  
Advisor



Al Pinkall  
Director,  
Numismatic  
Sales



Roxana Uskali  
Director of  
Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley  
Cataloger



David Stone  
Cataloger



Zeke Wischer  
Cataloger



Ryan Carroll  
Director of  
Numismatics



Bill Walker  
Sr. Showroom  
Manager



Lee Abramson  
Director of Grading



Doug Baliko  
VP, U.S. Gold  
& Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz  
Sr. Numismatist



Jeff Engelken  
Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh  
VP, Modern  
Numismatics



Felipe Ortiz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Trader



Kevin Wesolowicz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Grader

**Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.**

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist  
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

## Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127  
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway  
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane*  
Phone:  
214-528-3500  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
HA.com



NEW YORK



BEVERLY HILLS



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



BRUSSELS



AMSTERDAM



HONG KONG



Sara Balbi  
Managing Director  
London



Josh Benesh  
Chief Strategy  
Officer



Cristiano Bierrenbach  
Executive Vice President  
International



Jim Halperin  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Tamera Hansberry  
Managing Director  
Beverly Hills



Mike Haynes  
Chief Financial  
Officer



Todd Imhof  
Executive  
Vice President



Steve Ivy  
CEO  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Roberta Kramer  
Vice President  
Strategy & Development  
Chicago/New York



Joe Maddalena  
Executive  
Vice President



Paul Minshall  
Chief Operating Officer  
Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan  
President



Jacco Schepers  
Managing Director  
Amsterdam



Kenneth Yung  
Managing Director  
Hong Kong



# HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Not one, but two Platinum Sessions highlight Heritage's Official 2024 FUN Show Signature® event, a multi-day auction to be held the week following the FUN Show extravaganza. Mark your calendar now for Thursday, January 11! Several important consignments make the Platinum Session too big for a single session, so Platinum Session I is scheduled for the afternoon featuring Colonials through commemorative silver. Then, Platinum Session II energizes the evening — offering a spectacular presentation of U.S. patterns, U.S. gold, and other exceptional rarities.

Platinum Session I starts at 1:00 pm CT featuring 189 high value lots, including these outstanding examples:

- **Lot 4038:** 1792 half dime, MS62 NGC. Judd-7, the first official Mint Issue. Seldom seen in Mint State, this historic issue is always in demand for its status as America's first circulating silver type.
- **Lot 4065:** 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, O-123a, T-6, MS65 NGC, R.7 — the third-rarest 1795 Overton variety. Only nine pieces are confirmed, this one being the finest known.
- **Lot 4081:** 1794 Flowing Hair dollar, Fine 12 PCGS with CAC endorsement. A sharper coin than what the grade implies, the ultimate prize for most early type and silver dollar collectors. From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.
- **Lot 4155:** 1893-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 PCGS with CAC. An exceptional high-grade Registry candidate and the only 1893-S at this level with CAC approval.
- **Lot 4141:** 1889-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS with CAC. An extraordinary Carson City key with virtually unimprovable quality. **From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars with Varieties.**

Then, after a short break, our evening Platinum Session II highlights rare patterns and U.S. gold, including a fine array of Territorial issues. Other memorable lots cap off the session, each meeting Heritage's high-value guidelines. While we cannot mention every exceptional lot here, they are all described in detail within this catalog. Top lots include:

- Two 1877 Half Union patterns, one Judd-1547 certified PR65 PCGS with CAC approval, struck in gilt copper, one of ten examples known, is **Lot 4282**. Another Half Union pattern — the only non-gilt example in private hands, Judd-1549 certified PR67 Brown PCGS, Ex: Sieck-Queller-Simpson, is Lot 4283. **From Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**
- **Lot 4437:** An 1855 Kellogg & Co. fifty dollar gold piece, PR64 Cameo PCGS with CAC, Kagin-4, High R.6, the finest-known example often recognized as the most beautiful of all Territorial Gold, Ex: Humbert-Zabriskie-Garrett.
- **Lot 4422:** A Templeton Reid quarter eagle, AU58 PCGS with CAC, Kagin-1, R.6, a rare Georgia Gold Rush issue from the earliest Territorial Gold minter — a Condition Census example, Ex: The Dexter Seymour Collection and appearing here **From The Old Pioneer Gold Collection.**
- **Lot 4221:** 1804 Plain 4 ten dollar, PR64 PCGS Silver Die Trial, Judd-34. This is the King Farouk Palace Collections of Egypt coin, Ex: Simpson, and the second-finest of four known examples.

Featured Collections contribute mightily not only to the Platinum Sessions, but all other sessions, too. This year's Featured Collection list is long and impressive. Every session becomes special thanks to the many consignors supporting the event. We encourage you to read more about these Featured Collections in our separate main catalog and watch for lots from these collections, each assembled with great care and thoroughness.

- **Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI**
- **The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars with Varieties**
- **Dr. Robert Stark's Yolanda Collection of Early Dollars**
- **The Old Pioneer Collection**
- **The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection**
- **The Garrison Collection**
- **The Delexa Collection**
- **The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II**
- **The Cape Coral Collection**
- **The Bob Klein History of Money Collection**
- **Selections From The Perfection Collection**
- **The Poughkeepsie Collection**
- **The Peter Sharrer Collection**
- **The Pizza Collection**
- **The Mark Hagen Collection**
- **The Baton Rouge Bassett Collection, Part II**

For those attending the FUN Show in Orlando, we hope you have an enjoyable week in Florida. Be sure to attend The Collection of Walter J. Husak and The Liberty Cap Foundation auction, which kicks off Heritage's role as Official Auctioneer of the FUN event. Lot viewing is available in the days prior to Thursday evening's Husak Collection auction on January 4, 2024, at 7:00 p.m. Eastern time headlining the FUN Show's opening day.

The action continues from Heritage's World Headquarters in Dallas, Texas. Six loaded floor sessions feature two Platinum Sessions on Thursday, January 11, plus an online session on Sunday, January 14. As always, Heritage offers many convenient ways to bid in person or remotely. We accept bids through HA.com, email, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include bids by phone or computer. Instantaneous bids worldwide are possible through HERITAGE Live!® — our award-winning online platform. We welcome any questions and wish everyone the best of luck for the holidays and the coming New Year!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan  
President  
Greg@HA.com



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President  
Todd@HA.com



## SESSION THREE

### COLONIALS



#### 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, VG8 Indian and New York Arms, W-5795

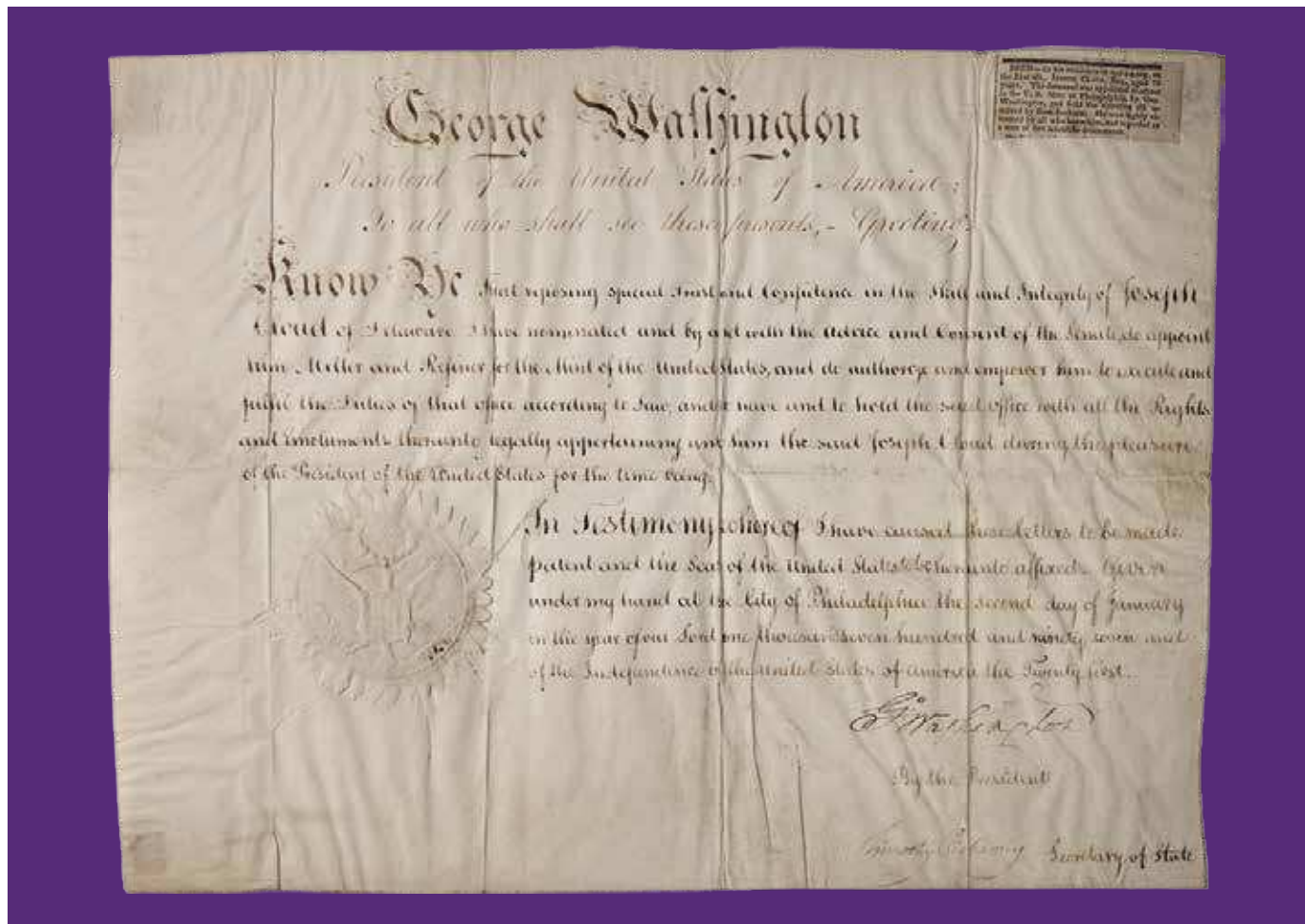
**4001** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Indian and New York Arms, VG8 PCGS. W-5795, High R.6. A slew of New York-related coppers were struck during the 1786-1787 period, though none of them were authorized formally by the state itself. Those responsible included the team of Ephraim Brasher and John Bailey, as well as Thomas Machin of Machin' Mills. James Atlee is credited as engraver of this copper, which is believed to have been struck at Samuel Atlee's New York City mint. Examples are rare in any grade with only 15 or 16 pieces known. This one is well-circulated with only outlines remaining, though the legends are almost entirely legible. Deep brown surfaces are moderately porous with a few areas of minor corrosion and a handful of slender pinscratches. Listed on page 64 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 436



#### 1792 Pattern Washington Cent Fine Details, Copper, Lettered Edge, GW-31

**4002** 1792 Washington Pattern Cent, Lettered Edge — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine. Baker-21, W-10670, GW-31, R.7. This design is known with either a plain edge or a lettered edge, and in silver or copper alloy. All combinations are rare. An additional specimen, formerly part of the Eric Newman Collection, is struck in gold. Long believed struck at the Westwood Mint in Birmingham, England, but now regarded as a production of Newburyport, Massachusetts engraver, printer, and inventor Jacob Perkins, based on the Baker-15 cent token. This is an evenly circulated and lightly abraded example. Glossy and mildly bright with slightly granular apple-green and tan-brown surfaces. Listed on page 79 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013)*, lot 3590.

## WASHINGTON-AUTOGRAPHED MINT APPOINTMENT



### 1797 George Washington-Signed Appointment on Vellum of Joseph Cloud First Melter and Refiner of the Mint

**4003 1797 Manuscript on Vellum, Signed by George Washington, Appointing the First Official Melter and Refiner to the U.S. Mint.** One page. January 2, 1797. Philadelphia. Signed by President George Washington, countersigned by Secretary of State Timothy Pickering. Paper covered wax seal is intact. The usual folds and wrinkling are evident. A small newspaper obituary clipping is tipped in for Joseph Cloud.

Although a mint was first established by a resolution of the Congress of Confederation in 1782, the current U.S. Mint was founded by Congress under the Coinage Act of 1792. The Act created the United States dollar as the country's standard unit of money, declared the mint to be situated at the seat of government of the United States (then in Philadelphia) and provided for five officers: a Director, an Assayer, a Chief Coiner, an Engraver, and a Treasurer. Not included however, was a provision for the position of melter and refiner, i.e., an officer to take charge of the process of reducing the bullion and melting it into bars for the rolling mills.

Beginning in November 1794, David Ott served in that role in an unofficial capacity, but it was not until the following year that a report of a congressional committee recommended that the original act be amended to include a position to take charge of the bullion after it had been assayed. Ott was temporarily appointed to that job pro tem, serving from March 1795 to November 1796, though was never officially commissioned as the Melter and Refiner. In November 1796, Elias Boudinot, the second Director of the Mint, issued a report calling for a presidential appointment to the "important and necessary" position, writing: "The want of experimental knowledge in the business at the first establishment of the mint, prevented any tolerable precise estimate of the expenses necessarily attending the process; but soon after the commencement of the business, it was found impracticable to proceed with propriety, unless an addition was made to the establishment, by the appointment of a Melter and refiner."

On December 28, following Boudinot's recommendation, Timothy Pickering suggested to Washington that the position be filled by Joseph Cloud (1770-1845), with the present commission signed by Washington on January 2, 1797, making him the first official Melter and Refiner of the U.S. Mint. A member of the American Philosophical Society and the author of several papers on the nature and refinement of metals, Cloud served as the melter and refiner until January 1836, when poor eyesight necessitated his retirement.



## HALF CENTS



### 1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, AU55 The First of its Denomination

**4004** 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Fuhrman Die State 1. There is no evidence of die roughness in front of Liberty's face, and HALF CENT is bold. The early die states of the variety are highly important as the "first of the first." Later die states are often described as "rusted" although mechanical "spalling" is a better description since delivery records suggest that every example from this die pair was struck on the same day.

In *The Half Cent, 1793-1857, The Story of America's Greatest Little Coin*, William Eckberg writes: "This variety was struck on July 19 and delivered the next day." Not only do we know how many of the variety were struck and when they were struck, we actually know who struck them. Chief Coiner Henry Voigt's ledger records Thomas Flude and Daniel Gerard as the individuals who were coining half cents on July 19. Flude began working for the Mint on September 27, 1792. An individual of that name arrived in America from Leicestershire, England in 1767. Gerard, whose name is sometimes spelled Girard, performed a variety of tasks related to the coinage of copper.

Eckberg's examination of original records, the primary source documents of Mint history, suggests that the long believed mintage of 35,334 half cents in 1793 is incorrect. The correct mintage, according to Eckberg, was 31,934 coins, all struck in July. He writes: "It is widely reported that an additional 3,400 were delivered with the Liberty Cap cents on September 18, but this is inconsistent with [Tristram] Dalton's records. Dalton's receipt for that day, shown here [in Eckberg's book], unambiguously specifies that all of the coins delivered were cents."

A nicely struck and well-centered example with full margins outside the beaded borders, this piece has a few scattered marks of no consequence. Both sides of this Choice AU half cent show intermingled tan, olive, chocolate, and steel-brown toning. Only a trace of high-point rub separates this example from a Mint State grade.

Bruce Gimelson's Garrison Collection has ranked number one on the PCGS Set Registry for the basic set of circulation strike half cents with CAC approval for more than two years.

Ex: William F. Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941); Anthony J. Terranova; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000



## 1793 Half Cent, Glossy AU58 C-4, B-4

**4005 1793 C-4, B-4, Low R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Manley Die State 2.0. The obverse die of the Breen-4 pairing was first used to strike the C-3, B-3 half cents. The 7 in the date is short. The L in LIBERTY is too low and above the juncture of the hair and brow. The juncture of the neck and bottom hair curl makes a sharp curve. On the reverse of the B-4 pairing, the U in UNITED and the last A in AMERICA are distant from the stem ends. The stems themselves are the longest of any 1793 reverse. A leaf tip appears under the right side of the E in UNITED, another under the left base of the last A. The four ends of the ribbon are quite long and wispy, trailing down nearly to the rim at each point. This is the usually seen die state, with a rust lump on top of the 7 and clash marks visible between Liberty's hair and the cap.

The 1793 half cents were produced to the extent of 35,334 pieces — interestingly, this amount is statistically, if not exactly, equal to the number of 1793 Chain cents produced. The half cents were made using two obverse and three reverse dies in four combinations, all of roughly equal rarity today, in the R.3 range.

This 1793 half cent is predominantly light olive-tan, with splashes of dark steel on each side surrounding the devices. The surfaces exhibit a glossy appearance, but microscopic evidence exists of scratches and other roughness.

We are unable to trace the provenance of this memorable example, although it is neither the Norweb coin nor the Earle, M. Holmes, Gardner, nor Bareford coins in the Breen Census from the half cent *Encyclopedia*. Population: 17 in 58, 14 finer. CAC: 7 in 58, 8 finer (11/23).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3020; The Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Type, Part One / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5497.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35012 Base PCGS# 1000





**1794 C-3b, B-5a Half Cent, VG Details**  
**Large Edge Letters**  
**Doubled Inverted Edge Letters**

**4006 1794 Normal Head, Large Letters Edge, C-3b, B-5a, R.7 — Bent — NGC Details. VG. Doubled Inverted Edge Letters.** Two edge lettering dies, identified as Small Edge Letters and Large Edge Letters, were used for the 1794 half cents. Varieties identified as Cohen-1 through Cohen-6 are known from both edge letter sizes, proving that the planchets were lettered in a different operation from striking the coins. A single “milling” machine is shown in early Mint equipment records, suggesting in 1794 that a small number of half cent planchets had Large Edge Letters imparted, followed by a large number of Small Edge Letters planchets, or vice-versa.

We know from Henry Voigt’s daily account book for 1793 that the planchets were “milled” before they were coined, and there is no doubt the same was true in 1794. The planchets were then mixed together prior to striking the first six varieties. The last three varieties, C-7 through C-9, are known only with Small Edge Letters, indicating a separate group of planchets were lettered late in the year.

Just two coins are known to us with doubled and inverted edge letters, meaning one set of letters reads obverse up and the other set reads reverse up. This example appears to have one set of Small Edge Letters and another set of Large Edge Letters, although there is disagreement among those who examined this piece before certification. We agree with our consignor that the two sets of lettering are indeed different sizes and encourage potential bidders to make their own decision. It is difficult to overstate the importance of this unique coin.

Although slightly bent as NGC indicates, this piece shows remarkably well-preserved surfaces for the grade. Both sides show splashes of tan, mahogany, and steel-brown toning. The detail is blunt at 5 o’clock and 11 o’clock on the obverse, and at ED ST and the lower-right branch on the reverse. The half cent variety enthusiast will find this piece to be a remarkable addition to an advanced collection.



### 1796 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, VF30 Important Series Key

**4007** 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4, VF30 PCGS. Struck from perfect dies, as always for this low-mintage issue. A sensational example of the series key. There are likely no more than 150 surviving 1796 half cents of both varieties, the No Pole and the With Pole. Although a few high-grade Mint State pieces are known, those are out of the price range of most collectors. This pleasing Choice VF example has exquisite surfaces for the grade, clearly far above average for the issue.

The 1796 half cent mintage has been debated for decades. The traditional figure of 1,390 pieces is doubtful as that would suggest a survival rate well above 10%. Half cent student William Eckberg suggests that the mintage was most likely 6,480 coins. His commentary in *The Half Cent, 1793-1857, The Story of America's Greatest Little Coin* is invaluable. There were three deliveries of half cents during the last three quarters of the year: 3,350 on April 19, 1,740 on June 8, and 1,390 on October 14. Eckberg opines that the With Pole coins were struck first, in April and June, and that the No Pole coins followed in October.

This piece is nicely struck and well-centered on the planchet. The upper hair curls and inside edge of the cap are weak or missing, and that is characteristic of genuine 1796 With Pole half cents. The smooth surfaces exhibit a pleasing blend of tan, charcoal, and chestnut-brown with a solitary verdigris spot at Liberty's throat. There are no other handling or circulation marks worth mentioning on either side of this lovely half cent.

Ex: Shawn Yancey; Jay Parrino; *US Coins Signature* (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3904; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 2227, PCGS# 35098 Base PCGS# 1027





**1800 Half Cent, MS63 Red  
C-1, B-1, Rare in Full Red**

**4008** 1800 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Red PCGS. Manley Die State 4.0. Due to a couple of New England hoards, the 1800 half cent is collectible in Mint State, but most such pieces are brown. Full Red examples are rare and desirable. This nicely struck and satiny representative is predominantly orange-gold. Glimpses of steel-gray visit the high points and borders, particularly on the obverse between 12 and 2 o'clock. The usual die state with a lengthy horizontal die break that extends nearly uninterrupted from the base of the E in UNITED to the branch. Population: 5 in 63 Red, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Peter Sharrer Collection.**  
PCGS# 35121 Base PCGS# 1053



**1808/7 C-2, B-2, Half Cent, AU55  
Early Die State**

**4009** 1808/7 Overdate, C-2, B-2, High R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. This is the early die state with a faint crack through the tops of TY, the usual die state for the variety. Late die states with one or more rim breaks over LIBERTY are rarely encountered. While the 1808/7 C-2 half cent is not rare as a variety, few of the estimated 600 to 700 survivors are found in high grades such as this piece. The Missouri Cabinet had a Mint State example graded MS64+ Brown, and the next best known to us are about a dozen AU examples similar to this piece. Splashes of maroon toning on the obverse and steel toning on the reverse accent the medium chocolate-brown surfaces of this pleasing piece. Traces of frosty luster are noted in the protected area of the reverse. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade of this piece that shows lighter tan on the devices. Population: 5 in 55, 2 finer (9/23).

*Ex: James A. Stack (Stack's, 11/1989), lot 51; Dr. Robert J. Bye (Stack's, 5/1997), lot 368; Dr. Juan XII Suros (Superior, 2/1999), lot 4; Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), lot 249; James R. McGuigan Collection/US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3080; Bruce Gimelson.*

**From The Garrison Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222L, PCGS# 35212 Base PCGS# 1110



**1808 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS64+ Brown  
Tied for the Finest Certified  
Fuhrman Plate Coin**

**4010** 1808 C-3, B-3, R.1, MS64+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Fuhrman Die State 2 and the plate coin for that die state. Vertical streaks of die rust are visible in the right obverse field. Like many 1808 C-3 half cents, the reverse is rotated with a die alignment of about 15 degrees, a significant departure from the standard 180-degree alignment. The final Draped Bust half cent die variety, Cohen-3, is interesting for its curiously shaped second 8 in the date. It was formed from stacked punches of the 0 used for the fraction on the reverse. It is a *Guide Book* variety, since C-1 and C-2 are overdates. The present near-Gem is tied for the finest certified Cohen-3 half cent. At PCGS, there is one other piece graded MS64+, from the Missouri Cabinet with none finer. The finest two coins at NGC grade MS64 Brown and MS63 Brown. This is a splendid example with virtually unmarked and carbon-free surfaces. Hints of golden-brown toning cling to the wreath, though most of the coin displays deep sea-green, powder-blue, and brick-red shades. Population: 3 in 64 (2 in 64+) Brown, 0 finer (9/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5024; Regency Auction 35 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2019), lot 67; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3305; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 26Y2, PCGS# 35206 Base PCGS# 1107



**1809 C-5, B-5 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
9 Over Inverted 9  
Tied for the Finest at PCGS**

**4011** 1809 Over Inverted 9, C-5, B-5, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Fuhrman Die State 1. Both sides show strong dentilation with obverse die cracks through stars 4, 5, and 6, and from the border to the hair at 1 o'clock. This is the well-known and popular "9 Over Inverted 9" variety that for many years carried the illogical "1809/6" label; impossible since 1809 is the first year of the Classic Head design. The early die state of this piece provides for an expectedly sharp strike. Both sides have intermingled steel, blue, and violet toning on lustrous chocolate-brown surfaces. Splashes of faded mint red appear on the reverse. Despite a significant population that likely exceeds 2,000 examples in all grades, the variety is infrequently encountered in Mint State grade levels. Just 44 examples are PCGS-certified in all Mint State grades, and only five of those, including the present piece, are tied for the finest that PCGS has examined.

Ex: Richard C. Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 1117; Richard C. Jewell Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7215; ESM Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 3035; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# CZEZ, PCGS# 35233 Base PCGS# 1126



## LARGE CENTS



**1810 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65+ Brown**  
**Ex: Green-Newman-Missouri Cabinet**  
**Breen Plate Coin**

**4012** 1810 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Missouri Cabinet. This impressive example is the plate coin on page 308 of Walter Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia* and it is recorded in his census on page 309. Manley Die State 1.0, the only state recorded in his reference. Fuhrman Die State 4. The obverse is cracked through stars 5, 6, and 7 into the hair, and the die flaw from the neck across Liberty's hair is clear on this Gem. The reverse is lightly cracked through the tops of UNITED STATES and faintly at the tops of MER. Like most 1810 half cents, this example has weak definition on the right-side stars and through AMERICA. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise. This outstanding example is clearly one of the best known pieces with lustrous light brown on the obverse and intermingled chocolate and steel on the reverse. Both sides show traces of faded mint red. Dark toning is noted inside star 5 and between the 1 and 0 of the date, serving to identified this census-level 1810 half cent. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 1 finer (9/23).

Ex: Howard Rounds Newcomb (privately, 1935); B. Max Mehl (privately, 1935); Col. E.H.R. Green (6/8/1936); Green Estate; Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 101; Bruce Gimelson.

**From The Garrison Collection.**

NGC ID# 222R, PCGS# 35236 Base PCGS# 1132



**1793 S-1, B-1 Cent, VF30**  
**The Famous Chain AMERI. Variety**

**4013** 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, VF30 PCGS. Ex: Neiswinter Collection. Breen Die State III. Faint clash marks are noted below Liberty's bust and a slight bulge is seen over the U in UNITED. This is an exceptional mid-grade example of the first large cent variety that was struck in early 1793 at the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. These were the first coins struck for circulation within the physical Mint building. Walter Breen suggested in his *Large Cent Encyclopedia* that the Chain AMERI. cents were struck between February 27 and March 1, and delivered to the Mint treasurer on the latter date, along with some examples of the next variety, S-2, although that is undocumented. He further suggested a "mintage" of just 6,350 coins. There are no original Mint records that confirm mintage figures of individual die varieties. However, the number that survive today compared to the survival of other varieties suggests that Breen's figures are reasonably accurate. Despite a few scattered marks that are mostly on the obverse, this example is delightful for the grade with wood-grained tan, chocolate, and steel toning on the obverse and chocolate-brown on the reverse. A thin line of planchet lamination crosses the upper obverse as struck. Only one variety was struck from the reverse die with the AMERI. abbreviation in the legend. This is an important opportunity for the advanced variety collector, the *Guide Book* collector, or the Mint history aficionado.

Ex: Anthony J. Terranova; Jim Neiswinter.

NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340



### 1793 S-3 Chain Cent, VF20 The Easily Identifiable 'Leaning R'

**4014** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, VF20 PCGS. The Leaning R variety, with the R in LIBERTY large, high, and leaning to the right. The Chain cents were the first coins produced at the nascent Philadelphia Mint after construction was completed in 1792. Actual coinage had to wait until equipment was in place and other issues taken care of. Copper scrap had already been acquired during the later months of 1792. Copper scrap on hand for coinage amounted to 6,345 pounds, enough to produce more than 200,000 large cents. Once all was ready, a small coinage of 36,103 Chain cents was produced in late February and early March of that year, with deliveries taking place during the first 12 days of March. Walter Breen stated that coinage halted for lack of blanks, suggesting that the available copper had not yet been made into planchets, or that much of it was used for other purposes. Although not applicable in 1793, some copper was necessarily used as alloy for silver and gold that was deposited over the next few years and beyond.

The surfaces are deep brown, with lighter-brown accents over the devices. Numerous small abrasions are scattered about, as well as a few minor rim bruises on the reverse, but there is no evidence of porosity or corrosion, as often seen on these early copper coins.  
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341





## 1793 Chain Cent, AU53 S-3, B-4

**4015** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, AU53 PCGS. S-3, B-4, Low R.3. The obverse surface has countless minute defects that are almost entirely planchet flaws, in our opinion, representing an improperly refined strip of copper, a common problem in the first year of Mint operations. A few tiny rim bumps are visible, and these appear to be the only post-strike imperfections.

In direct opposition to the obverse, the reverse surface is nearly flawless. Only a few minute defects, rim flaws, and abrasions can be seen. Both sides have lovely medium brown color with traces of darker steel color on the high points. Considerable original mint frost remains, with splashes of lighter tan on the reverse, faded from original mint red.

This example is a later die state. The obverse has prominent clash marks around and below the bust, and the reverse is flowlined with field roughening below UNITED STATES.

There is no question among specialists that Sheldon-3 is the most common Chain cent. Current rarity ratings for the Chain cent varieties suggest that the total surviving population of all varieties is 900 to 1,100 coins, with 400 to 500 examples of the S-3 and about 500 to 600 of all other varieties combined. Working under the assumption that the current rarity ratings are reasonably accurate, we can surmise that the original mintage occurred in about the same proportion. Approximately 17,000 to 18,000 examples of this die marriage were coined, with another 18,000 to 19,000 of the other three Sheldon numbers.

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 23.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341

## 1793 S-7, B-8 Wreath Cent, VF Details The Famous and Unique Double Dot Cent

**4016** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-7, B-8, Low R.6 — **Environmental Damage** — **PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Breen Die State I. This is the famous “Double Dot” cent, an early die state of S-7 that shows an extra dot over the I in LIBERTY. While collectors have searched for another example for decades, this coin remains the sole example of Breen’s Die State I: “Obverse with an extra dot above I, from the same punch as the border beads, touching I and the border.”

Dr. Charles Ruby acquired this coin from the February 1954 Hollinbeck Coin Company sale where there was no mention of the extra dot. Therefore, Ruby receives credit for the discovery. There is disagreement about the appearance and disappearance of the double dot. Some observers suggest that a punch with two border dots, a so-called “twin punch,” was used to create the border on the 1793 coinage dies and in this one instance, the punch was incorrectly oriented. The extra dot is merged into the other dot, and it is slightly smaller, negating the twin-punch theory.

William C. Noyes writes: “The enigmatic ‘Doubled dot’ cent has what appears to be an extra border bead dotting the I-LIBERTY. No plausible explanation has been reported.” In *A Guide Book of Half Cents and Large Cents*, Q. David Bowers writes: “Charles Ruby’s famous double dot cent is considered by some to be the only known example of the earliest die state. This coin has two beads, one on top of the other, above the I of LIBERTY and does not exhibit any die sinking at the date.”

The cataloger for the Ruby Collection suggested that the extra dot was either ground off the die or became clogged with foreign matter. Since design elements are sunk into coinage dies, grinding off the unwanted element must be discounted. It also seems unlikely that the die accidentally clogged in that single element without affecting other design details. Perhaps someone in the Mint purposely filled the single unwanted feature before striking additional coins.

Other observers opine that the extra dot represents a mint error rather than a die state. Craig Sholley suggests that a flake of metal from another coin was struck into this piece.

Like many early cents, the eye appeal of this historic cent is much greater than the description implies. Both sides show myriad trivial marks and granularity is evident on the olive and medium brown surfaces. Identifying rim nicks are positioned over the F in OF and right of the fraction. Del Bland gives a net grade of Fine 12 and ranks this piece as the sixth finest, tied with others. Bill Noyes grades the coin VG10 and tied for the fifth finest. The combination of the famous double dot and strong condition census ranking makes this an extremely important piece for the advanced collector.

*Ex: Christian M. Petersen; Hollinbeck Coin Co. (2/1954), lot 389; Dr. Charles L. Ruby; Superior, 2/1974), lot 323; Gus Portman (Superior, 2/1976), lot 338; Superior Stamp & Coin Co. (privately); Regal Coin Exchange; Jack H. Beymer (9/24/1990); Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (McCawley & Grellman/Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 11; Jim Neiswinter (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2019), lot 12; Mark Cadden.*







**1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, AU50**  
**From the First Husak Auction**

**4017** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Husak Collection. Breen Die State VII. The reverse has die cracks through R and CA of AMERICA, and from the left stem through UNIT. A late die state, although most of the individual die defects Breen describes are faintly visible. the S-9 is easily the most plentiful Wreath cent variety, and some observers have suggested that more than one-third of all Wreath cents are from this die marriage.

An attractive piece with smooth, hard, glossy surfaces. Both sides have mottled golden-brown and deep steel color, probably cleaned and recolored. A few minor handling marks are visible on the obverse, with a small reverse edge bump over M. Light corrosion is evident, primarily on the reverse. Full obverse and reverse borders are visible, with the reverse imperfectly centered. Both sides are sharply detailed, and the obverse and reverse types stand boldly against the field.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (1/1990), lot 1074; Bud Lee (3/1997); Walter J. Husak/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2008.

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347



**1793 S-14, B-17 Cent, VF20**  
**The Bisecting Crack**

**4018** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-14, B-17, Low R.5, VF20 PCGS. CAC. All examples of the S-14 Liberty Cap cent have a prominent, nearly vertical bisecting die crack from the E in LIBERTY across the bust to the 3 in the date. That crack is visible on nearly all surviving examples except for those in the lowest grades. The present piece, with the die crack boldly evident, shows that the die actually separated slightly and was on two planes. Note the sharper detail to the right of the crack. Although below the S-14 condition census, this example is far finer than most survivors. The pleasing bluish-steel surfaces show a few splashes of lighter brown on each side. Minor rim bumps are noted but do not distract from the overall pleasing appearance of this piece that has inconsequential handling marks. Population for all 1793 Liberty Cap varieties: 10 in 20; 45 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 223L, PCGS# 35492 Base PCGS# 1359



### 1793 S-16, B-19 Cent, Fine Details Condition Census Sheldon Plate Coin

**4019** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-16, B-19, R.6 — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. In *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Large Cents*, the author wrote on page 79: "The Naftzger coin, pictured in *Early American Cents* and *Penny Whimsy*, described as 'with a heavy break, or failure of the die, between the chin and the border, measuring 4 x 5 mm.' proved to have a lamination defect in the planchet, not a break." Sheldon illustrated this piece in both editions of his reference, *Early American Cents* and *Penny Whimsy*. He inexplicably described the feature as a die break or die failure. Of course, he also owned the coin at the time each of his references were published.

The large planchet flaw in the right obverse field is mint-made, while the several rim bumps are trivial. The dark and somewhat glossy chocolate-brown surfaces show light porosity as often seen on these early coppers. Del Bland described this coin as "VG-8 With a large lamination opposite the chin," and ranked it as the fourth finest, tied with one other similarly graded example. New discoveries lower the census rank of this piece to fifth finest. While PCGS suggests that this piece has Fine details, Bill Noyes assigns a sharpness grade of VF20. His net grade, like Del Bland's, is VG8. Sheldon graded this example VG10. This important Condition Census cent is well-known in the collecting community and includes a long provenance.

*Ex: DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand; Henry C. Hines; Carl Wurtzbach, 1945; William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (New Netherlands, 11/1973), lot 337; Douglas Robbins; William R.T. Smith; Dr. Edward R. Bush (4/1979); G. Lee Kuntz (Superior, 10/1991), lot 19; Wes A. Rasmussen (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3019; Jim Neiswinter (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2019), lot 33.*





## 1812 S-290 Cent, MS65 Brown The Finest Available

### 4020 1812 Small Date, S-290, B-2, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.

Less than 10 Mint State examples of S-290 appear in the major large cent census listings. Del Bland recorded only 10 pieces, although he had only seen eight of the 10 pieces. Bill Noyes considers just six examples as full Mint State, and two of those have not been seen for decades. This specimen has a 34 year pedigree, and is tied for the finest known according to both Bland and Noyes. The piece it is tied with the one that belongs to the British Museum in London, where it resided for more than 140 years. Therefore, this example is the single finest 1812 S-290 large cent available to collectors today.

Sheldon-290 is identified by the needle-like die scratch beneath the obverse center dot. The variety is plentiful in dark, worn grades, but is very rare with noticeable remaining mint red. An extraordinary coin from a technical perspective, unabraded and unspotted, although the dies are flowlined, particularly along the right borders. Both sides have frosty cartwheel luster with olive-brown color. A tiny dark toning spot is trapped between stars 11 and 12, identifying the pedigree. Splashes of original red mint color appear on the obverse, with considerably more on the reverse. While this example is an excellent piece to represent the Classic Head design type, it is most likely destined to be a part of the finest variety cabinet of these cents. As noted by the cataloger for American Numismatic Rarities when this appeared on the market in 2005: "Both Noyes and Bland grade this coin 'EAC' MS65, a true feat for a coin that is not full red and a great testament to this coin's eye appeal and originality."

Although not cracked, this example represents the latest known die state with heavy flowlines, especially on the reverse, and prominent lapping lines also on the reverse. STATES OF AME have the tops of these letters merged with the border. In an article that appeared in *America's Copper Coinage, 1783-1857*, published by the ANS after the 1984 Coinage of the Americas Conference, Pete Smith described the flowlines that often appear on the Classic Head cents.

"In the striking process the metal of the planchet is compressed between the two dies. It is also forced outward from the center. This lateral movement may have a cumulative effect upon the dies. The effect can be observed as radial lines across the surface of the coin. Some of these radial lines are a natural product of the metal stretching. However, when they appear in the same place and pattern on many coins, it is apparent that the lines are transferred from the surface of the die. These lines can also be observed at the points of greatest resistance. Often the points of the stars on the obverse or the letters of the reverse legend become connected to the rims because of this effect."

*Discovered at a 1973 coin show by Malcolm Varner; A-Mark Coin Co. (3/1973), lot 244; Douglas M. McHenry; Superior Galleries (9/1986), lot 429; Anthony Terranova; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Superior (2/1999), lot 2157; Alan Kollar; Superior (5/2005), lot 1040; American Numismatic Rarities (9/2005), lot 52; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 101. NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36499 Base PCGS# 1561*

## PROOF LARGE CENTS



### 1822 N-10 Cent, PR63 Red and Brown Rarely Encountered in Proof Format The Finest 1822 Proof

**4021** 1822 N-10, R.7 as a Proof, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. Current census data suggests that less than 10 proof 1822 large cents are known from five die marriages and four of those, N-2, N-4, N-6, and N-8, are each thought to be unique in proof format. PCGS suggests that 12 to 15 proofs are known. The only “collectible” proof is the N-10 that is offered here, and just five of those are known, including one in the Smithsonian Institution. Of the several known 1822 proof large cents, this one is the only example that Denis W. Loring grades PR65, exceeding the certified grade. Second best is the Norweb coin that Loring grades PR64. The deeply mirrored fields are impressive and display brilliant orange mint color that is fading in areas to light brown. The design elements are boldly defined including all of the star details. Both sides exhibit light blue overtones with violet splashes on the reverse. PCGS has certified nine proof 1822 large cents including seven designated Brown, this piece certified as Red and Brown, and one example graded PR64+ Red (8/23).

Ex: J.C. Morgenthau (6/1942), lot 349; Floyd Starr (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 156; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Eric J. Streiner; Legend Numismatics; American Numismatic Rarities (3/2004), lot 319.  
PCGS# 397554 Base PCGS# 1775



### 1831 N-3 Cent, PR64 Brown Medium Letters Reverse

**4022** 1831 Medium Letters Reverse, N-3, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Although far from common, the N-3 die pair is clearly the most plentiful of proof 1831 large cents, while N-6, N-9, N-10, and N-11 are the other varieties seen in proof from time to time. Perhaps 26 to 33 proof 1831 large cents are known, including 15 to 20 examples of N-3, two one-sided proofs of N-6, two proofs of N-9, four to six of N-10, and three of N-11. Those populations are from the extensive research of Denis W. Loring. PCGS has certified 16 proof 1831 large cents, including 12 that are designated Brown. NGC has certified nine proofs including eight that are designated Brown (11/23).

This impressive Choice proof shows the usual flat stars found on these proofs, with all other details sharp, including bold denticles and nice centering. Both sides have lovely mirrored surfaces that display delightful cobalt-blue and olive-gold fields, with light brown devices and a splash of violet on the reverse. A small spot directly behind the lower hair bun will assist in pedigree research.

Ex: Stack's (11/2008), lot 3079; Greensboro Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5526; Legend (9/2021), lot 128.  
NGC ID# 2263, PCGS# 397572 Base PCGS# 1796



## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



**1831 N-3 Cent, PR63 Red  
Full Mint Color**

**4023** 1831 Medium Letters, N-3, High R.6 as a Proof, PR63 Red PCGS. Perhaps as many as 30 proof 1831 large cents are known, per the census notes that EAC charter member Denis W. Loring tracks. That population is distributed over five die marriages, N-3, N-6, N-9, N-10, and N-11. Only three are designated Red including this piece, another N-3 graded PR64 Red PCGS, and a third of this die marriage certified as PR65 Red NGC (8/23).

The present variety includes about half of the known proof population. This example appears to be a new entry in the census. Both sides have bright orange mint surfaces with mirrored fields around boldly defined devices aside from a few flat stars, a characteristic that is common to every proof example of the die marriage. A minuscule carbon spot just above the inner hair cord identifies this piece that will be a prize for the fortunate collector who prevails when the auction competition concludes.  
PCGS# 397574 Base PCGS# 1798



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64  
Sharp Snow-9 Example**

**4024** 1856 Snow-9 PR64 PCGS. Snow-9 represents the usual variety for proof 1856 Flying Eagle cents. A small die gouge at the tip of the left reverse wreath stem and a thin die line in the eagle's forward wing serve as reliable diagnostics. Rick suggests Snow-9 coins were struck "during a long period starting in late 1857 and continuing until 1860," but the exact time frame is not certain. In any event, none are believed to have been struck after 1860.

This Choice proof displays satiny luster with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Deep olive-tan and brown toning covers each side, complemented by tinges of peach-gold and rose color that appear in the fields when angled beneath a light. A few small contact marks are seen only with a loupe.  
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

## PROOF INDIAN CENT



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64  
Collectible Snow-9 Variant**

**4025** 1856 Snow-9 PR64 PCGS. Struck from the later state of the dies, which renders the fields more reflective than the earlier, unpolished states. There is much to recommend this coin as it is struck from the most frequently encountered die pairing for proofs, it is struck from a later, repolished die state, and it is a near-Gem that has most of the appeal of a full Gem but costs thousands of dollars less. The surfaces show variegated rose, honey-golden, and lilac patina with the most obvious flaws being a small spot just above the I in UNITED and another tiny one near the reverse rim at 6 o'clock.

Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 5198.  
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



**1864 Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Bronze, L On Ribbon  
Key to the Proof Series**

**4026** 1864 L On Ribbon PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Snow-PR2. Ex: Richmond Collection. The 1864 L on Ribbon proof is one of the premier rarities in the Indian cent series. Rick Snow knows of only 20 or so specimens. Three die pairs exist. Snow-PR2 is readily distinguished from Snow-PR1 and Snow-PR3 by the position (relative to the bust tip) of the 1 in the date. About 10 Snow-PR1 originals, struck in 1864, are confirmed. Another dozen or so pieces (Snow-PR2) were restruck circa 1871. A unique Snow-PR3 specimen emerged in a 1997 Bowers and Merena auction. The present lot is a moderately mirrored Snow-PR2 specimen with liberal amounts of mottled coppery-orange, magenta, and steel-blue toning across the center of the obverse. Somewhat lighter in color, the reverse is accented in pale russet hues. A few scattered remnants of carbon are noted here and there.

Ex: Farish-Baldenhofer Sale (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 214; Swedish Ambassador; Swedish Embassy; Harlan White; House of Stewart (1979); Larry Whitlow (1992) Private Collection; (Superior, 5/1994), lot 163; Eagle Eye Rare Coins (1994); Texas Collection; Eagle Eye Rare Coins (1997); Joseph P. Gorrell Collection; Hudson River Valley Collection / Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/1999), lot 1648; Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1041; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 944; Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3017.

NGC ID# 229G, PCGS# 2280



## LINCOLN CENTS



**1922 No D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Strong Reverse, Die Pair 2, FS-401  
Sought-After Modern Rarity**

**4027** 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Die Pair 2. The Denver Mint was the only facility tasked with striking cents in 1922. Output totaled more than 7.1 million pieces, the vast majority of which feature D mintmark, as on all Denver coinage. Curiously, however, a small number of 1922-D cents lack the mintmark, as here.

The absence of the mintmark was a result of overused dies that had been excessively polished to extend their usage after clashing. The Denver Mint was striving to keep up with the high demand for new cents, and in the process, the "D" mintmark was inadvertently removed from a die during maintenance. That relatively minor slip-up led to a small number of 1922 Lincoln cents being struck without the customary mintmark, creating a great rarity that initially went unnoticed. Collectors discovered the anomaly later on, making the 1922 No D cent one of the most celebrated varieties in modern American numismatics. The issue's absolute (and conditional) scarcity and the story behind its creation have only added to its allure, highlighting a moment of overzealous production amid the bustling activity of the early 20th-century Denver Mint.

This near-Gem example struck from Die Pair 2 features a Strong Reverse. Each side features a combination of fiery brick-red color along with more muted tones of violet and golden-brown. The natural coloration combines with radiant satin luster to deliver a fabulous aesthetic quality. With such great eye appeal and so few marks and carbon for the grade, it is clear why CAC chose to award a green approval sticker.

**From The Peter Sharrer Collection.**

PCGS# 37677 Base PCGS# 3286



### 1969-S Doubled Die Cent, MS63 Red FS-101, Only Five Finer Red Examples

**4028 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Red PCGS.** The fifth edition of Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton's popular *Cherrypickers' Guide* records the rarity of this variety as "URS-6," which means that between 17 and 32 examples are believed to exist. That is an extremely small number of coins for a collecting specialty as popular as Lincoln cents. (In fact, that is a small number of coins for nearly any collecting specialty.)

In addition to its rarity, Fivaz and Stanton have estimated its "Interest Factor" and "Liquidity Factor" as I-5 and L-5, respectively. Both ratings are the highest they give. An I-5 Interest Factor means "very high interest (most general collectors interested)" and an L-5 Liquidity Factor means it "will sell easily, and often above listed value." They further comment that "the publicity this coin has received over its lifetime has been enormous, hence the very high values, which are well deserved. This is a very rare, strong doubled die."

This beautiful cent has fully brilliant orange luster with satiny, slightly reflective surfaces and bold design features. A few tiny surface marks and a minor obverse spot are all that prevent a higher numerical grade. The date, LIBERTY, and IN GOD WE TRUST are all boldly doubled, sharply enough that the doubling can be seen without a magnifying glass. That is part of what makes this doubled die variety so popular. This piece is one of only six Red MS63 coins at PCGS, with only five finer (11/23).

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 333, where it brought \$86,250.*

PCGS# 37996 Base PCGS# 2923



## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS



### 1909 VDB Cent, PR65 Red and Brown Rarest Matte Proof Lincoln

**4029** 1909 VDB PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: AU / Iridescent Raisinet. The scarcest matte proof Lincoln cent is the 1909 VDB issue. Most examples of this date are in the Red and Brown color category, but even these coins are notably scarce in Gem condition and rare finer. The present example is sharply struck and displays broad, squared rims with well-preserved, finely textured surfaces. Deep amber-red patina characterizes each side, leaving this coin just one shade to dark to qualify for full Red classification. A few microscopic pepper specks are not bothersome for the grade. Population: 31 in 65 Red and Brown, 14 finer (11/23).

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3301



### 1909 VDB Cent, PR65 Red and Brown Key Matte Proof Lincoln

**4030** 1909 VDB PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Monster-Toned Raisinet. The 1909 VDB is the rarest matte proof Lincoln cent, surpassing even the low-mintage 1916 for rights as the most challenging acquisition in the series. This issue is seldom offered in any grade, but occasionally Choice or Gem Red and Brown examples are available. The current coin is at the upper end of the typical grade range for the date, with finer pieces being rare, whether finer by numeric grade or color category. Sharp devices complement the luminous matte surface texture, while each side displays vivid rose, lilac, amber, olive-green, and copper-orange hues. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 31 in 65 Red and Brown, 14 finer (11/23).

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3301



**1916 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown  
Final-Year Matte Proof  
Conditionally Rare**

**4031 1916 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1916 is the last of the matte proofs in the Lincoln cent series, boasting a limited mintage of only 1,050 pieces. Proof set sales were suspended following this year due to collector dissatisfaction with the matte finish. When proof set production resumed in 1936, a new Satin Finish was employed, which was almost immediately transitioned into the familiar Brilliant Finish of years past.

This is a conditionally rare Superb Gem example of the 1916 matte proof. Sharp devices and broad, squared rims complement the muted luminance of the luster. Rich copper-red and amber hues adorn each side. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325



## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS



### 1866 Shield Nickel, PR67+ Ultra Cameo Quintessential Proof Rays Type Coin

**4032** 1866 Rays PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.3. The Rays design type was only produced in 1866 and 1867. While both issues are known in proof format, the 1867 proof is a major rarity in any grade, leaving type collectors with only one viable option: the 1866 proof. The first-year proof is usually available in low and middle grades but becomes conditionally rare in high grade. Superb Gem Ultra Cameo pieces are notably rare overall, and the present coin — Plus designated by NGC — is the sole coin in this grade and category to bear CAC approval.

Brilliant, deeply reflective fields complement softly frosted, sharp devices. Neither side exhibits bothersome contact marks, and the overall eye appeal is simply marvelous. Census: 5 in 67 Ultra Cameo (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).



### 1867 Rays Shield Nickel, PR63 A Major Series Rarity in Proof

**4033** 1867 Rays PR63 PCGS. JD-1, R.6. A die line on the left shield border confirms the die variety. The 1867 Rays Shield nickel in proof format is the rarest issue in the series, proof and circulation strikes all considered. PCGS estimates a survivorship of about 60 pieces. In our experience, the auction appearance rate of individual coins easily supports that small estimate, and could possibly indicate an even lower survival rate, as many of the coins we have handled have made multiple appearances.

This is only the third coin graded PR63 that we have handled. It is sharp and displays dusky tan-gold toning over semireflective fields and satiny devices. A bold strike and lack of severe contact marks add to the quality. For many collectors, this coin would represent a crowning acquisition for a Shield nickel collection. Population: 4 in 63, 27 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 276H, PCGS# 3818

## BUFFALO NICKELS



### 1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66 Beautifully Toned Registry Candidate Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4034 1924-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1924-S is among a number of San Francisco issues in the Buffalo nickel series that are conditionally rare in Superb Gem condition. The Philadelphia issue of this date is plentiful in MS66, but the San Francisco coin is so infrequently encountered that it stands among the “stoppers” in the series in high grade. Even MS65 coins are scarce. PCGS lists just seven coins as fine as MS66 (two Plus designated), and NGC five (including Star- and Plus-graded pieces) with one finer (12/23). But the date is arguably rarer in MS66 than those numbers suggest, and some duplications may be reflected in the published figures. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled an MS66 example of this issue on only a half dozen prior occasions, representing only four distinct coins.

The present example is a fifth MS66 piece in our roster of coins we have personally seen. Lovely satin luster glistens across remarkably clean surfaces, with virtually no die erosion or metal flow in the fields to dampen the eye appeal. Delicate rose, lilac, and pale rainbow hues adorn the peripheries on both sides, surrounding a tinge of ice-blue throughout the interiors. The usual strike softness appears above the Indian chief’s braid, and it is lightly evident also on the bison’s shoulder, but border details like the feather tips and the bison’s head are well brought up with no apparent weakness. Eye appeal is outstanding, equally matching the profound level of technical quality. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953



## PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL



### 1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Beautifully Toned and Satiny A Registry-Grade Rarity

**4035 1926-S MS65 NGC.** The 1926-S in Gem condition is among the most challenging acquisitions in the Buffalo nickel series. The date is occasionally available in grades through MS64, but that population thins considerably in MS65. NGC reports only a dozen pieces this fine, with three finer in MS66; PCGS lists 18 Gems with none finer (11/23). Relatively few of these coins from either grading service have made auction appearances in recent years, and the last coin we handled finer than MS65 was a decade ago.

This high-end example displays the usual satiny mint luster, bathed in warm peach-gold and lilac toning on each side. No metal flow appears in the fields, indicating an early die state, and while the devices are slightly soft in the centers, major details like the bison's horn and the Indian chief's feathers are well defined. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959



### 1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR68 One-Year Matte Proof Type

**4036 1913 Type One PR68 NGC.** The Type One matte proof Buffalo nickel is a popular type coin, particularly in high grade. Examples are typically seen in the PR64 to PR66 grade levels, with pieces in PR67 being scarce. The finest examples extant are 10 coins at NGC in PR68, and another 10 at PCGS in the same grade — some of which may represent crossovers and duplications (11/23). We have seen a top-grade example on only 10 prior occasions, represented by just six distinct coins.

This piece displays fully rendered design elements and satiny, textured matte surfaces that have delicate champagne toning. The preservation is virtually flawless, and eye appeal is similarly strong. Census: 10 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

## EARLY HALF DIMES

### 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, VF25 First U.S. Circulating Coinage Issue 'A Small Beginning'

**4037** 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, VF25 PCGS. George Washington's November 1792 State of the Union address included these few words about the inaugural half disme mintage: "There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them." The 1792 half disme production quickly followed signing into law the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, with an initial half disme mintage thought to be at least 1,500 pieces completed in July 1792. The new Mint building was under construction then, so the first Federal mintage of half dismes occurred on equipment housed outside of the Mint. Additional 1792 half dismes were later struck in October 1792 within the Mint building proper.

Although historically listed as a pattern issue, it is clear 1792 half dismes were struck "for circulation" in large enough quantity to yield the more than 150 confirmed examples that survive today. The large number of impaired and damaged coins that exist — in addition to those with significant outright wear — suggest many of these tiny, thin coins circulated widely from their 1792 mintage date well into the late 1820s or early 1830s. Essentially problem-free, midgrade examples of this historic issue are scarce both in an absolute sense and even moreso by demand among specialists in multiple collecting disciplines.

This is a pleasing and well-defined VF25 example, with much remaining detail on Liberty's curls and on the eagle's right (facing) wing. Faint golden accents warm the surfaces, with a trace of the late die state die crack from the base of M to the wing. The obverse is struck minimally off-center to the west, while the reverse is slightly off-center to the southwest. A few faint hair-thin obverse abrasions are seen below SCIEN of SCIENCE and a minor pinscratch angles upward on the reverse from the base of I in DISME to the L in HALF. Overall, the 1792 half disme ranks within the top ten issues in the fifth edition of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett with Ron Guth and this exact example is listed as Coin 25-6: 10/8 on the Census in *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* by Pete Smith, Joel J. Orosz, and Leonard Augsburger, page 174. It remains housed in its previous generation PCGS green label holder.

*Ex: The Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 806; The Burke and Clemente Collections (Bowers and Merena, 5/1994), lot 1037; Midwest Winter Sale (Scotsman, 2/2007), lot 377; Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 22ZS, PCGS# 11020







## 1792 Half Disme, MS62 Judd-7, First Official Mint Issue Important Early American Type

**4038 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, MS62 NGC.** The 1792 half dime is arguably the single most important issue in American coinage. These were the first coins struck after the passage of the Act of April 2, 1792, which established the United States Mint. That makes these half dimes the first official coins issued by this country, and if someone were to argue that the Fugio coppers were actually struck first as official coinage in 1787, these would still be the first silver coins issued.

Part of what makes these half dimes so legendary is their origin story. The silver used to strike the coins was deposited by none other than Thomas Jefferson. In mid-July, he provided \$75 worth of silver to the Mint, which was then operating out of local sawmaker John Harper's basement. The outcome was the production of a reported 1,500 half dimes. That said, writing in *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*, Smith, Orosz, and Augsburg caution:

"This was a private record of deposit. There are no public records of deposit. This does not mean that no other deposits were made and no other pieces struck. An additional mintage is possible."

Regardless of how many half dimes may or may not have been minted in 1792, only about 185 or so examples have been identified, representing a potential 12% to 13% survival rate. It is likely that a few more coins are out there that may not have shown up on the census put together by Smith, Orosz, and Augsburg.

This appears to be one of those unidentified representatives. Graded MS62 by NGC, it does not seem to match any of the examples plated in their comprehensive reference, nor can we find any recent auction appearances for it. The die state corresponds to the earliest one known (1-A), without any sinking of the die over the eagle's right (facing) wing nor with any die cracks. Generally well-centered on the planchet with minor adjustment marks all along the right obverse rim. Each side is silvery and mostly untuned with only light hints of dusky golden patina. Minor marks, including one between A and L in HALF, along with subdued luster, explain the technical assessment for this important early United States rarity.

NGC ID# 22ZS, PCGS# 11020





**1797 Half Dime, MS63**  
**15 Stars, V-2, LM-1**

**4039** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Not a trace of wear can be found on this impressive Mint State example, despite blunt central obverse and reverse details. The strike of this piece is typical on nearly every example, and is a direct result of opposing design motifs on the obverse and reverse dies. The eagle on the reverse represents the deepest portion of that die, and it is directly opposite the center of Liberty on the obverse, and these two features competed for metal flow when the coin was struck. Note that the portions of each die that are opposite the blank fields on the opposite side have sharp definition. The surfaces of this piece have satiny luster with reflective fields beneath lovely gray-gold and iridescent toning. Population: 7 in 63, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2052.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

## EARLY DIME



**1796 JR-4 Dime, AU58**  
**Attractive Toning, Good Eye Appeal**

**4040** 1796 JR-4, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Rich peach-gold toning fills the borders, while the fields are straw-gold and the high points are steel-gray. This lovely Borderline Uncirculated first-year dime displays pleasing and partly lustrous surfaces. The central obverse exhibits delicate parallel adjustment marks, but post-strike contact is limited to a few wispy marks on the right obverse field and a slight reverse rim nick at 9 o'clock. JR-4 shares an obverse die with JR-3 and a reverse die with JR-5. JR-4 is midlevel in rarity among 1796 dimes, scarcer than JR-1, JR-2, and JR-6.

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38745 Base PCGS# 4461



## MERCURY DIME



**1942/1-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
FS-101, Tack-Sharp Strike**

**4041 1942/1-D FS-101 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** The Denver Mint hubbing error ranks among the most popular varieties in the Mercury dime series along with its Philadelphia cousin. The 1942/1-D features slightly less prominent underdigits, though they remain clear. High-grade examples, including those with Full Bands, tend to be marginally more available than the 1942/1. However, the latter issue was better-saved overall.

This Premium Gem is entirely brilliant with satiny luster that glistens over smooth surfaces. Strike definition is absolutely tack-sharp. NGC reports five submissions in MS66 Full Bands with three submissions finer (11/23).

PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041



## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME



### 1968 No S Dime, PR69 Cameo Among the Rarest No S Proof Errors Perhaps Two Dozen Examples Known

**4042** 1968 No S, FS-501, PR69 Cameo PCGS. The United States Mint blamed coin collector hoarding for coin shortages that occurred in the mid-1960s, when the U.S. circulating coinage transitioned from its 90% silver to copper-nickel clad composition. To discourage widespread saving, coins issued from 1965 through 1967 had no mintmarks and no proof sets were issued. Only a limited number of Special Mint Sets were issued for collectors during this period. Fortunately the Mint resumed commercial proof set offerings in 1968, and mintmarks were reinstated. Perhaps because the Special Mint Sets had been struck at the San Francisco Mint in the interim, it was decided to strike the new proofs at that location in 1968. Accordingly, all proofs were supposed to have an S mintmark. Dies for coinage were produced in Philadelphia and shipped to the branch mints for use in production. The S mintmark was inadvertently left off one of the dies intended for use on proof dimes and a small number of dimes were struck and released with the sets before the mistake was noticed. The June 28, 1968 edition of *Coin World* announced the discovery of the No S proofs. Probably around two dozen examples are known to numismatists today and the issue is avidly sought by series specialists and error collectors alike.

This spectacular PR69 specimen exhibits fully struck design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with a few delicate specks of amber alloy toning. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create a startling cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light and overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is tied with one other specimen for finest-certified honors at PCGS (11/23), making it a Registry Set essential. The 1968 No S proof Roosevelt dime is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

PCGS# 395117 Base PCGS# 85245



## EARLY QUARTER



### 1796 B-2 Draped Bust Quarter, AU58 Original Patina, Reflective Fields

**4043** 1796 B-2, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The 6 in the date is high, while star 15 is distant from the drapery. 1796 was the first year of regular issue for the quarter denomination and only year of quarter production until 1804. This new silver coin was a curiosity and mystery to the public, allowing many pieces to be put aside in high grades compared to the low 6,146-piece mintage. Spanish Colonial two reales pieces were roughly the equivalent of the 25 cent denomination and infinitely more familiar for use in commerce. The fact that no denomination is stated on 1796 quarters (which were struck with a reeded edge) was a source of confusion, especially with the similar design of 1796 half dollars. Fortunately, the half dollars included the fractional denomination "1/2" on the reverse and the coin's value was repeated on the half dollar's lettered edge.

Two die pairs exist for 1796 quarters. The Browning-1 variety (B-1) has star 15 close to Liberty's drapery, while Browning-2 (B-2) shows star 15 further away from the drapery. That diagnostic is perhaps more reliable than the position of the 6 in the date, which is slightly higher on B-2 quarters than it is on its B-1 counterpart. The B-2 variety outnumbers the B-1 survivors approximately 3 to 1 overall, and by a greater ratio in high grades.

The present coin is an exceptional About Uncirculated example — nearly Mint State, with reflective fields and a sharp strike. The vast majority of 1796 B-2 quarters show weakness at the eagle's head and neck, as well as at the eagle's breast and leg feathers. The reverse die is shared on the B-1 and B-2 varieties. Die wear indicates the B-2 variety was struck before the B-1 coins. While the eagle somewhat weak on this example, it is sharper than seen on some fully Uncirculated pieces. Grayish-blue and dappled orange-gold toning reveals lilac-silver undertones, emphasized by plentiful mint luster that remains on both sides. CAC endorsement confirms the coin's high quality for the AU58 grade. Marks are few and inconsequential on this early quarter, the most notable being some subtle Mint-made adjustment marks that angle inward between 7 and 8 o'clock from the obverse rim. The surfaces are otherwise excellent in all regards and the outstanding eye appeal cannot be denied.

Population: 20 in 58, 40 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 7 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

## BUST QUARTERS



**1828 Bust Quarter, MS65**  
**Ex: Green-Newman**  
**Finest Known B-2**

**4044 1828 B-2, High R.4, MS65 CACG.** Ex: Newman - Col. Green. Tompkins Die State 1/1. The obverse die is perfect; the reverse shows a die crack from the top left of the E in UNITED to the rim. This well-pedigreed Gem is the finest certified example of the very scarce B-2 variety, by some margin. It is also the Browning plate coin and is from the Browning reference collection. The obverse is toned in dappled shades of blue, purple, green, and gold, with much of Liberty toned a medium gray. The lustrous reverse displays light silver-gold in the centers with gold and blue tones on the peripheral devices.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$10.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33347. NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38977 Base PCGS# 5342



**1831 B-4 Quarter, MS65+**  
**Small Letters Variant**

**4045 1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This early die state shows the "perfect" obverse with no trace of die rust. The reverse corresponds to Tompkins' Die State 2, showing the die crack from the rim through C2. As Tompkins notes, the B-4 is the most frequently encountered of the 1831 varieties, and it is "readily available in all grades." Apparently a relatively large number of high-grade examples were set aside at the time of issue as the Condition Census is extraordinarily high: (66, 66, 65, 65, 65, 65). The surfaces on this piece are highly lustrous and each side has intermingled shadings of gray, blue, and rose iridescence. The striking details are strong throughout, and there are no obvious or mentionable abrasions that might help trace the pedigree of this Gem quarter.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3109.

NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348



## BARBER QUARTERS



### 1832 B-1 Quarter, Stunning MS65+ High on the Condition Census

**4046** 1832 B-1, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1832 quarters saw a nominal late-series mintage of 320,000 pieces and are accorded type-coin status, but Gem examples such as this one, from the Gardner Collection, possess a cachet all their own and must not be underestimated. We doubt that a finer example could be found at any price. Stunning olive-mint interiors contrast nicely against copper-colored peripheral patina on both sides of this Gem 1832 quarter. Top-notch cartwheel luster, a bold strike, and a lack of any mentionable distractions complete the excellent eye appeal.

*Ex: Purchased from Jason Carter (5/2011); Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98350.*

NGC ID# 23RX, PCGS# 38987 Base PCGS# 5351



### 1896-S Barber Quarter, MS65 Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg Near the Condition Census

**4047** 1896-S MS65 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. When this piece was offered in the Eliasberg sale in 1997, it was described as “possibly the finest known.” Today, a handful of higher-grade 1896-S quarters are known, but this piece remains near the Condition Census. It also bears the distinction of being one of the few Barber coins acquired directly from its mint of origin in the year of issue for numismatic purposes. J.M. Clapp was one of the few contemporary collectors of the period who specifically sought out business-strike Barber coinage, particularly from the branch mints. It is unsurprising that this piece should remain among the finest examples of the date known.

Satiny mint luster complements incredibly sharp design elements, with a soft cartwheel effect that rolls through the fields. Original olive, gold, and russet toning accents each side, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. No bothersome abrasions are seen. Census: 7 in 65 (1 in 65★), 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Purchased by J.M. Clapp directly from the San Francisco Mint (10/1896); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1560.*

NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615



### 1901-S Barber Quarter, AU58 The Biggest 'Stopper' in the Series

**4048 1901-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1901-S is the rarest of the three key dates in the Barber quarter series, despite having the second-lowest mintage (72,664 pieces). Most examples seen are in low circulated grades, no finer than Very Good. AU coins are in high demand and scarce. Mint State coins exist but are rare and out of reach for most collectors.

This near-Mint example displays satiny surfaces and uniform, mottled orange-gold patina. Hints of luster remain in the protected portions of the fields. Eye appeal is pleasing for the issue, complemented by boldly struck devices show only trivial high-point wear.

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630





## 1901-S Barber Quarter, MS64 An Incredible Rarity in Mint State

**4049 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1901-S is the rarest date in the Barber quarter series, the greatest prize among the three keys, and the benchmark by which entire date and mintmark collections of this series can be judged. In circulated condition, the 1901-S is rarely seen finer than Very Good, and it is of profound rarity even in XF or AU. Mint State coins are similarly rare, and the date is significantly rarer in Uncirculated condition than the 1913-S, which boasts a lower mintage (40,000 vs 72,664 pieces). There are several other issues in the series that come close to the 1901-S in strict terms of Mint State scarcity, these being the 1901-O, and 1896-O and -S, as well as a few other dates, but in all cases the 1901-S is just slightly rarer, and that rarity is compounded by the demand produced by this issue's rarity in lower grades as well. The 1901-S is the latest issue in the series that can objectively be termed rare in overall in Mint State.

Auction appearances of Mint State coins are appropriately few and far between. A handful of pieces are of exceptional quality, grading in the MS65 to MS67 range, and these trade hands at auction with a little more frequency than one would ordinarily think. Mint State coins below MS65, while arguably a more affordable option for some collectors, are actually far rarer. The current coin is only the fourth appearance of an MS64 1901-S quarter in our auctions since 1993, and it is the first coin we have seen in this grade in more than a decade. The last MS64 coin we handled was an NGC CAC coin in our October 2011 Pittsburgh Signature, which realized \$57,500.

The present example displays freckled russet-lilac toning in the margins that seemingly melts into the overall light champagne color, leaving the interiors some uniform in appearance. Satiny luster complements nearly full design sharpness, while a loupe fails to reveal bothersome abrasions. The advanced Registry collector may wait years for a comparable example of this important key date to come along. Population: 5 in 64, 16 finer (11/23).

**From *The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II*.**  
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630



### 1913-S Quarter, MS65 One of the Three Series Keys

**4050 1913-S MS65 PCGS.** By the time 1913 came around, collector awareness of mintmarks and low-mintage dates had risen considerably from the turn of the century, and the 40,000 pieces that made up the 1913-S quarter issue were saved in quantity by contemporary numismatists and speculators. Still, the issue is conditionally rare in Gem and better grades. This MS65 survivor is attractively lustrous with pale gold and blue patina over light silver-gray surfaces. Both the central devices and the peripheral stars are pleasingly detailed. Population: 17 in 65 (3 in 65+), 19 finer (11/23). Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 572.

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

### 1913-S Barber Quarter, MS66 Late-Date Rarity

**4051 1913-S MS66 PCGS.** Along with the 1896-S and the 1901-S, the 1913-S is one of the three unquestioned keys to the popular Barber quarter series. While the earlier two issues are somewhat less available, the 1913-S's low mintage of 40,000 pieces was known at the time of issue, so that the coins saw considerable contemporary hoarding.

The present specimen, in MS66, is one of 13 coins so graded at PCGS, with six finer (11/23). The coin is mostly brilliant, with a touch of russet and gold in the fields. Intense luster radiates from the coin, which shows a bold strike that is weak only on the eagle's lower right (facing) claw, as usually seen. A small die crack joins the 3 in the date with the bust truncation and star 13. None of the few abrasions is worthy of singular mention. This coin would be a superior acquisition for one of the finest Barber coinage or key-date type sets.  
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666



## PROOF BARBER QUARTER



### 1898 Barber Quarter, PR69 Ultra Cameo Tied for Finest Known

**4052 1898 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** An amazing Barber quarter, a coin that the proof type collector will appreciate, with exceptional contrast between the lustrous design elements and deeply mirrored fields. Subtle champagne toning is limited to the extreme outer borders of this piece, with the balance of the obverse and reverse entirely untoned. Every individual element is boldly defined, with complete design details on both sides.

Charles Barber was the designer of the Barber quarter, as well as the similar dime and half dollar. Ron Guth and Jeff Garrett, in *United States Coinage, A Study by Type*, comment that Barber's design "was chosen over those of more than 300 competitors. Actually, chosen isn't the proper word, since Barber was the Engraver of the United States Mint and one of the judges of the competition. What actually happened was that all of the designs in the competition were rejected, and then Barber simply took over the project."

The design is similar to the Morgan silver dollar, although different enough that it could not be called a copy of George Morgan's design. The reverse is most likely modeled after the Heraldic Eagle design that Robert Scot created nearly a century earlier. One of the fascinating features of the Barber design is the different stars used on each side. The obverse has 13 six-pointed stars while the reverse has 13 five-pointed stars. Census: 8 in 69 Ultra Cameo (1 in 69★), 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 885.

From The Pizza Collection.

NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 95684

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65 CAC-Approved Full Head Example An Immensely Attractive Coin

**4053 1916 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** We have seen a handful of Gem Full Head representatives of this first-year key date in recent years, although the vast majority of those coins — and indeed, most of those we have seen at any point since our Auction Archives began in 1993 — have lacked CAC endorsement. The only immediately recent CAC-approved coin that we have handled in this grade was the piece in our February 2023 Long Beach Signature, which realized \$42,000. That coin was brilliant and well defined. The coin offered here is the equivalent in terms of strike, showing intricate hair detail on Liberty's head and strong detail along the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The rims are broad and squared, as is desirable for this issue. This piece stands apart from most previous Gem Full Head coins we have handled with its original olive-gold, russet, and lilac toning which covers each side. A few tiny marks do not detract, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 93 in 65 (7 in 65+) Full Head, 34 finer. CAC: 20 in 65, 8 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



### 1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS67 Pastel-Toned Full Head Example A Condition Census Rarity

**4054 1917-D Type Two MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Full Head examples of the 1917-D Type Two Standing Liberty quarter are less than a third as plentiful as Full Head Philadelphia coins of the same date and type, and they are nearly as scarce as their San Francisco counterparts. Most examples seen grade in the MS62 to MS65 range. Premium Gems are rare, and only a handful of finer Full Head coins are known.

This coin represents only the sixth offering in our auctions of an MS67 Full Head example, and only the second within the last decade. It is also the only PCGS-certified coin in this grade we have seen in more than 15 years. The last PCGS coin we handled was in our 2007 Central States Signature, which realized \$46,000. The coin offered here is every bit that examples equal. Shimmering original luster yields delicate pastel gold and lilac hues across each side, with the only discernible marks being a couple of tiny ticks on Liberty's leg. The hairline is complete, and shield rivet softness is at a minimum. Population: 3 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717



## 1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, MS66 Sought-After Standing Liberty Key High Condition Census

**4055 1918/7-S FS-101 MS66 NGC.** The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter is a key issue and a major *Guide Book* variety, and for specialists of Standing Liberty quarters it is one of the most important acquisitions in the series. A single obverse die produced the variety and was apparently in use for an extended period of time, likely reflecting coinage demands in San Francisco in 1918. Examples of the variety flowed from the press to a hopper to circulation, where they subsequently went unnoticed by numismatic circles for nearly two decades. The first published account of the variety occurred in December 1937, when a Mint State example was described in Barney Bluestone's 36th auction catalog. Bluestone called the coin "excessively rare" and suggested that there may have been only "one or two other specimens known." That sentiment spoke to the alien nature of the overdate in the numismatic community at the time.

As is the case with most 20th century overdates, the 1918/7-S quarter overdate feature was caused by the use of two different-dated working obverse hubs during the manufacture of the obverse working die. Presumably, the die was made in late 1917 or early 1918, during the transition between the 1917 and 1918 dates within the Engraving Department at Philadelphia. The first hubbing on the 1918/7-S obverse was with a 1917-dated hub; the hub was then coincidentally replaced with a 1918-dated one prior to the second hubbing. The same method of die preparation was responsible for the 1918/7-D nickel, the 1909/8 double eagle, the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes, and the 1943/2 nickel. Most of these mint errors happened during wartime, perhaps because key Mint employees were sent off to war, or perhaps because the emergencies of war streamlined Mint procedures. In any case, there is no doubt how the overdate die was manufactured, even while some specialists debate the more nuanced discussion of whether or not the overdating was intentional or accidental.

Regardless, the 1918/7-S quarter is today well established in the numismatic story, and it is especially sought after in Mint State, where it is a major rarity. The overdate is often compared to the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter — the other top key date — but in reality the two issues have no comparison in terms of Mint State rarity. Hundreds of Uncirculated 1916 pieces are known, compared to a few dozen Mint State 1918/7-S quarters. Most Uncirculated 1918/7-S pieces grade between MS62 and MS64. Gems are extremely rare, while only an elite handful are known finer.

This lustrous Premium Gem is the sole second finest example known at NGC, where a lone MS67 coin is finer; PCGS reports two MS66 pieces as the finest at that service. No Full Head coins come close in terms of preservation. This piece possesses light golden-russet border toning with near-brilliant interiors and has remarkably unabraded surfaces. Luster is satiny and softly luminous as opposed to vibrant, which is characteristic of the overdate. The grade is only limited by the strike, which shows the moderate softness on the head and waist characteristic of this coveted issue. Census: 1 in 66, 1 finer (10/23).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 935.*

**From The Pizza Collection.**

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726





### 1919 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS68 An Incredible Condition Rarity, CAC

**4056 1919 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia coin boasts the highest mintage of the three 1919-dated Standing Liberty quarters (more than 11 million coins), and it is proportionately more plentiful overall. Among pre-1925 Type Two issues, this date is one of the most often seen at auction, and it is occasionally available in high grade for the patient student of the series. However, this does not make the date common, nor does it erase the reality that in Superb Gem condition the 1919 Standing Liberty quarter remains a formidable acquisition. Its availability in the context of the 1917-1924 Type Two era ultimately amounts to one chief point: the 1919 Philadelphia quarter can be collected in condition as fine as MS68, while so many other issues cannot.

This piece is one of just four non-Full Head MS68 coins at PCGS (two of which are Plus designated), with none finer. It is joined in the non-Full Head Condition Census by a lone MS68 coin at NGC, where a single MS69 non-Full Head piece is finer (10/23). The luster is full and vibrant, with a swirling, softly frosty sheen. Both sides are peripherally toned in vivid, original orange-red hues. With nary a distracting bagmark, and a strike that is sharp except on a few isolated highpoints, this coin would grace the finest collection with its presence. Certified in a green label holder with the coveted CAC green label. Population: 4 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (10/23).

**From The Pizza Collection.**

NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5728



### 1920-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Spectacular Rarity This Fine Uncommon Early Obverse Die State

**4057 1920-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The 1920-S is a vastly underrated date in high grade Full Head. A few dozen coins are reported in Gem Full Head by the grading services, and 11 finer pieces are listed in the same category. But auction appearances of these pieces are disproportionately low to support those survival numbers. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have previously seen a Gem Full Head example of this date on only 11 occasions, just a few of which occurred within the last decade. Moreover, we have seen a finer Full Head piece on just four occasions, the most recent of which was the Gardner MS66 Full Head piece that we handled nearly a decade ago.

This glittering Gem is an incredibly rare opportunity for the advanced Standing Liberty quarter collector. Not only does it represent the coveted MS65 Full Head grade, it is struck from a fresh obverse die — the usual heavy clash marks and lapped, “thinned” leg of Liberty seen on many high-grade 1920-S coins is pleasantly absent on this piece, which shows a bold strike with all design elements well brought up. The hairline is complete, and only mild strike softness appears on the shield rivets. A hint of light champagne color over each side includes daubs of gunmetal-gray on the reverse. Population: 25 in 65 (7 in 65+) Full Head, 9 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739





## 1924-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Major Condition Rarity

**4058** 1924-S MS66 Full Head NGC. Full Head examples of the 1924-S Standing Liberty quarter are challenging to acquire in any grade, and they are particularly scarce in Gem condition. This Premium Gem Full Head coin is conditionally rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Brilliant, luminous surfaces yield thick mint frost, while each side fails to reveal any major abrasions. Only a few faint high-point grazes on Liberty's leg and in the left reverse field are minutely mentionable. The strike is also sharp, with Liberty's head fully brought up and the shield rivets only slightly soft. The date is sharp despite a die crack that runs along the tops of the numerals. Census: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751



## 1926-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head Stunning Sharpness Throughout Unparalleled Strike Quality

**4059** 1926-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. The Standing Liberty quarter series is incredibly difficult to collect in its completeness in Gem Full Head condition. Several dates contribute to this difficulty, not least among them the 1927-S (a profound rarity in this grade) and the 1918/7-S (actually unknown this fine). However, there are other "stoppers" as well. The 1926-D is of particular significance. The late J.H. Cline called this date the "classic flat head" coin of the series. Despite being a readily available date in low and middle Mint State grades, the vast majority of known examples not only lack Full Head detail, they show Liberty's head with an almost dished, concave appearance. Anything approaching a convex strike on the head is rare, and a tiny fraction of known coins qualify for Full Head classification.

This Gem Full Head coin not only showcases unquestionably sharp head detail, but the shield rivets are also boldly defined — a hallmark lacking on virtually all other examples of the date, even among the Full Head population. Satiny luster reveals few marks under a loupe, and each side displays lovely peach-gold and pale rose toning. Further completing the strike are well-defined toes on Liberty, a sharp leading edge on the eagle's left (facing) wing, and boldly brought up right-hand reverse border stars. The strike is so sharp that this coin is arguably in a class by itself, and in our opinion, deserves a bid far beyond an ordinary Full Head 1926-D. Population: 21 in 65 Full Head, 15 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 243S, PCGS# 5757



### 1926-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head An Incredible Rarity This Fine Tied for Finest Full Head Coin Known

**4060 1926-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The combined PCGS/NGC certified population of Full Head 1926-S quarters is slightly lower than it is for the 1926-D (132 vs 139 coins), but the San Francisco issue appears at auction with slightly greater frequency (93 appearances in our auctions since 1993, vs 85 appearances of a Full Head 1926-D coin). The two issues are generally similar in rarity in the Full Head category. But where the 1926-S stands out from the Denver issue is in the lofty MS66 Full Head grade. We have seen a Denver coin in this condition and category on 14 prior occasions, including two offerings within the last decade. However, we have seen a Premium Gem Full Head 1926-S on only 10 previous occasions, with none being in the last decade. The current offering is a long-awaited opportunity for the advanced Registry collector.

Satiny luster shimmers across unabraded surfaces on this piece, yielding daubs of multicolor toning in the margins with mostly champagne color across the interiors. Liberty's head is indeed boldly defined, while the center on each side shows unavoidable weakness on the shield rivets, Liberty's abdomen, and the eagle's wing. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5759

### 1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67 Tied for Finest of This Key Issue

**4061 1927-S MS67 NGC.** Astounding quality in this Superb Gem key date, and unsurpassable at either service, as both NGC and PCGS have each graded a total of only 13 pieces at the MS67 grade level, with none higher (11/23). Each side is frosty and untuned, with just a glint of golden patina. But the blazing cartwheel luster and a near-total lack of mentionable abrasions are this coin's chief attributes. The head detail is fairly well struck, although short of a Full Head designation; this issue is notorious for a weak strike, but the current piece is a pleasing exception. The shield lines are soft, but all but three of the rivets are bold. The 1927-S is the rarest date in the series with Full Head detail, surpassing even the 1918/7-S, making high-end non-Full Head coins such as this the finest pieces available to the majority of collectors. Less than 1% of examples of this date are found with full head details, according to the Cline Standing Liberty quarter reference and certified population totals.

*Ex: Brevard Gold & Silver Former #2 NGC Registry of Standing Liberty Quarters / Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5209.*  
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764



## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

**1795 Two Leaves Dollar, AU55  
O-102, Second Finest Known**

**4062** 1795 Two Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. This piece is an intermediate die state, the obverse meeting Overton's requirements for O-102a and the reverse perfect as an O-102. According to the latest Condition Census by Stephen Herrman, this is the second finest known of the variety, second only to a PQ-labeled AU55 that was not sold in a Downey MBS in 2016. The third finest is an ANACS half that we sold in 2003 and hasn't reappeared since. Each side has a few minor scuffs and abrasions, but the overall eye appeal of this example is excellent. Satiny pale gray surfaces exhibit sharp design features with nearly full luster, accented by delightful gold and iridescent toning.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2122.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052





**1795 O-102a Half Dollar, MS62**  
**The Finest-Known Example**  
**Ex: 'Col.' E.H.R. Green-Eric P. Newman**

**4063 1795 2 Leaves, O-102a, T-26, R.6, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Col. Green-Newman. Tompkins Die State 5/2. We have seen this memorable O-102a (T-26) half dollar once before — just over one decade ago, when we offered it in Part II of the incomparable Eric P. Newman Collection. The coin realized a strong price of \$117,500 in the auction, a record that holds to this day for the O-102 die pair. Then — as now — this example stands head and shoulders above any other O-102 Flowing Hair half dollar, more than three full grading points finer than the next-finest survivor.

This former Newman specimen remains the finest-known of the die pair and is especially without peer among the few late die state examples. A quartet of obverse die cracks confirm the advanced die state, equivalent to Overton's O-102a designation. A light die crack runs from the rim between 1 and 7 in the date to the interior of Liberty's three lowest back curls. Another late-state die crack emerges from star 9 to star 10, then to the rim above star 12. Two earlier obverse die cracks exist: One rises from the rim to the point of Liberty's bust and another descends from the rim above E in LIBERTY to the head. Light die clashing exists on both sides, and a delicate reverse die crack connects the top of ERI in AMERICA. The later O-102'b' die stage shows a curving retained die cud embracing UNI of UNITED, ultimately causing failure of the O-102 reverse die in its sole use. The obverse die survived to strike four more varieties, later seen on T-28, T-29, T-30, and T-31 according to the Tompkins emission sequence.

This is a simply spectacular 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar. The coin is well-struck and nicely centered with bold dentils surrounding both the obverse and reverse. No adjustment marks are seen, and abrasions are limited to a few faint, tiny marks. Liberty's hair curls are crisp and fully defined, while the upper hair strands show only nominal weakness, as do the eagle's breast feathers and head. The attractive surfaces exhibit satiny silver luster with splashes of antique turquoise, tourmaline-green, magenta, russet, and gold toning. Bits of reflectivity remain throughout the fields. The O-102a die state is listed as R.6, with only three examples documented including this one, plus four more of the later O-102'b' die state as listed in the Autumn, 2023 Herrman revision (11/23). Given the scarcity and increasing popularity of Mint State early type and Flowing Hair half dollars in particular, this CAC-endorsed example remains unsurpassed for its grade and variety. Another record price may be in the offing.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collecton, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33411; Regency Auction 58 (Legend, 4/2023), lot 36.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052





## 1795 Half Dollar, MS64 Rare O-114, 7 x 9 Berries, Two Leaves The Finest Known

**4064 1795 2 Leaves, O-114, T-15, R.6, MS64 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 1/2. This is the finest-known O-114 (T-15) Flowing Hair half dollar by a country mile. Rare in any grade and unknown above VF25 except for this MS64 example, the O-114 has challenged Overton variety collectors throughout the years. This Choice Uncirculated coin serves as the Tompkins *Early United States Half Dollars* plate coin and is listed first in the Tompkins pictorial Condition Census. Stephen Herrman's most recent Census reads 64,25,20,15,15,12.

The O-114 die marriage shares its obverse with the much more available O-113 (T-14) variety. A large die lump exists between 5 in the date and star 15 on both varieties, having formed early when the Mint struck the first O-113 coins. A short marriage pairing a new reverse with the O-113 obverse, resulting in the O-114 variety. When the new reverse quickly failed, the O-113 obverse was remarried to its previous reverse. Liberty's central portrait is weak on both the O-113 and O-114 varieties. O-114's short-lived reverse was in its only use. That reverse has no outside berry between D in UNITED and the first S in STATES — the only such reverse with a 7 left, 9 right berry arrangement. We do not know the reason for its early demise since the reverse die is perfect on this coin.

Not only remarkable as the finest of its rare die pair, this coin is one of the few MS64 or finer Flowing Hair half dollars that exist regardless of variety. Both NGC and PCGS have seen only 20 such coins, not accounting for duplicate submissions. The current NGC Census for 1795 Flowing Hair halves (all varieties combined) reads: 6 in 64 (1 in 64★), 2 finer (11/23).

The earliest appearance of this coin we can confirm is at the Stack's 1962 Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention auction, where it was described:

A superb UNCIRCULATED coin, full mint lustre, delicately toned gold and iridescent. Probably the finest specimen of this variety known. The owner purchased this coin from a Midwestern dealer for \$880.00 in 1959.

This coin is beautifully centered and shows no adjustment marks on either side. Semireflective fields and bold devices reveal only a few light abrasions and one or two tiny nicks. Collectors who have fought tooth and nail to own a decent O-114 can get an outstanding one here, although in all likelihood the fight has just begun.

*Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 1742; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2005), lot 3506.*

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39230 Base PCGS# 6052





## 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, MS65 O-123a, Third-Rarest Variety Only Nine Pieces Confirmed, Finest by Far

**4065 1795 2 Leaves, O-123a, T-6, R.7, MS65 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 1/2. The 32 known Overton varieties for 1795 Flowing Hair half dollars presents one of the most challenging subsets among all of U.S. coinage specialties. Fascinating to collect for their early date and idiosyncratic die pairs, every variety is at least scarce and often rare, made even more demanding by grade and die state. A half dozen die marriages rank among the rarest of all 1795 varieties:

- O-132 (T-27)** — two examples known (R.8)
- O-133 (t-4.5)** — two or possibly three examples known (R.8)
- O-123 and O-123a (T-6)** — nine examples known (R.7)
- O-101 (T-28)** — 10 examples known (Low R.7)
- O-120 (T-4)** — 18 to 20 examples known (R.6)
- O-127 (T-23)** — Small Head., Rare, R.6
- O-114 (T-15)** — rare, R.6

Aside from the two ultra-rare newly discovered varieties (O-132 and O-133), the present O-123 die pair ranks third-rarest of the year's 32 varieties, and it is seen less-often than all but the top two rarities. According to the Steve Tompkins' die emission sequence, all O-123 coins were struck as a die remarriage of O-122 (T-5), between die states 3 and 4. It was only a momentary interruption. Sharing the same obverse die as O-122, the unique O-123 reverse cracked almost immediately and soon failed. The original O-122 reverse (itself cracked) rejoined the obverse and more O-122 coins were struck in the final use of those dies.

The O-123 die pair is rarest when seen in its earliest and latest die states. A distinctive Pac-Man like leaf pair surrounds the serif of I in AMERICA, with one leaf between I and C — the only 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar variety with a leaf in that position. Don Parsley's fifth edition of the Overton reference defines O-123 as struck from an uncracked reverse, although perhaps only a single example meets that criteria — virtually all known O-123 coins have at least a partial die crack through the final S in STATES to O in OF and are technically O-123a coins. A squiggly die crack is seen immediately below Liberty's bust and extends left into the nearby hair. This example is a middle die state coin, with the reverse die crack fully formed, although faint from S to the rim, while bolder beyond OF to the rim. An even later die state exists, with the crack above S fully defined and a companion crack that forms from the rim left of O in OF, splitting a retained cud formed by the first crack. The latest die state (O-123 'b') is extremely rare — we have seen only a single example.

The interesting die characteristics aside, the present coin is by far the finest known O-123a example. Perhaps more important, it ranks among the finest 1795 Flowing Hair half dollars known, regardless of variety. It serves as the plate coin in both Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* and in the Steven L. Tompkins' *Early United States Half Dollars Volume I, 1794-1807*. This coin graced cover of Stack's sale of The Estate of Lester Merkin et al. in December 1994, where it was described:

"1795 Perfect date. Two leaves under each wing. Overton 123. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Rarity 6. The finest Known** by 30 grading points! The second best is only Very Fine. This is the Breen *Encyclopedia* plate coin for the variety (No. 4556). Russet and pink toning on the obverse, the reverse light greenish gold. Rather heavy adjustment marks as made. Die filing lines (raised) through the hair on the obverse. Both surfaces brightly reflective. The reverse die broken from rim through second S, OF, to rim near second A. Edge lettered as FIFTY CENTS O[11] HALF A DOLLAR. A special opportunity to own not only the finest known example of this rare variety, but also one of the finest known 1795 Half Dollars of any variety."

The central strike is exceptionally sharp on this Gem Uncirculated coin. Pinpoint definition is seen on every hair strand and at the curl tips, set upon fully reflective fields. The peripheral obverse strike shows minor rounding on some stars, but it is hard to imagine a bolder strike on a 1795 half dollar from the early Mint. Iridescent colors appear when viewing the coin under direct light. The reverse is remarkably sharp as well, despite the patchwork of Mint-made adjustment marks. Such bold striking details on both the obverse and reverse are hard to reconcile given the reverse adjustments — the flan must have indeed been heavy. This coin offers an unmatched combination of high grade and condition rarity among all 1795 half dollars, an unsurpassed example for type and the crowning achievement for an Overton variety set.

*Ex: The Winter Collection (Stack's, 1/1992), lot 571; Public Auction Sale (Stack's 11-12/1994), lot 873; The William H. LaBelle, Sr. Collection/ Galveston Collection (ANR, 7/2005), lot 1146.*

PCGS# 542481 Base PCGS# 6052



**1797 O-101 Half Dollar, Good 6  
Early Die State  
Rare Small Eagle Type**

**4066** 1797 O-101, T-1, High R.5, Good 6 PCGS. Amato-332. Tompkins Die State 1/1. A well-circulated 1797 Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar without impairments of one sort or another seldom makes an appearance at public auction. The astute collector will recognize the rare opportunity to acquire the most coveted of all U.S. type coins. Evenly toned surfaces display a golden-gray coloration in the centers, and a medley of sky-blue and lavender patination around the borders. Liberty's hair retains surprising detail for the grade designation, while the ear and eye show clearly. With the exception of the eagle's left (right facing) wing, the Small Eagle motif is fully outlined and raised. Separation is seen between the torso and both wings, and between the torso and right (left facing) leg. The 1 of the fraction is strong, while the 2 shows at the top. Some typical softness associated with the 1797 is noted along the right obverse and reverse borders. No adjustment marks are seen on either side. A great addition to any early half dollar collection.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 954, where it realized \$34,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2846; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3747.*

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39264 Base PCGS# 6060



## 1797 Draped Bust Half Dollar, VF25 O-102, The Rarest Die Pairing of the Type

**4067** 1797 O-102, T-2, Low R.6, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Amato-505. After producing nearly 300,000 half dollars in 1795, the Mint curtailed its manufacture of half dollars in the following two years to a skimpy 3,918 pieces (all delivered in 1797, with their mintages lumped together in one figure), while simultaneously introducing an entirely new design for both the obverse and the reverse. Collectors may be either gladdened or saddened (or impoverished) by this, but the effect of the Mint's actions was to almost instantaneously create the rarest, most desirable, and least obtainable of all U.S. silver coin types: The rarest U.S. silver coins were born. The obverse featured a Liberty figure that was much more attractive and natural-looking than on the 1795 issues, with her flowing hair in curls, tied up at the back with ribbons, and modest drapery over her shoulders and bustline. The reverse die was less successful: While the eagle looks a bit less scrawny and buzzardlike than on the 1795 pieces, it is still far from the majestic avian later pictured on many U.S. issues.

The 1796 half dollars come in two varieties, differing in the number of obverse stars — 15 or 16 — changed when Tennessee was admitted to the Union, and designated respectively as O-101 and O-102. The 1797 half dollars, all with 15 stars, initially reused a reverse die from 1796 that was replaced when it began to fail. The two 1797 reverse dies are distinguished by the placement of leaves relative to the peripheral letters. On the 1797 O-101 reverse (the one carried over from 1796), a laurel leaf tip ends at the left serif of the base of the second T in STATES, and a palm leaf tip ends midway between the O and F of OF. On the replacement-die 1797 O-102 variety, the laurel leaf ends beneath the base of the T, while the palm leaf tip extends only to the left serif of the base of the F.

Collectors long believed that the 16-star 1796 O-102 was the rarest of the four varieties, but in 2004 the Bust Half Nut Club reduced that variety from an R.6 to a high R.5, while elevating the 1797 O-102 from R.5 to low R.6. Those ratings are consistent with independent findings published by Heritage cataloger Jon Amato in the February 2005 issue of the *John Reich Journal*. That same study accounted for a total of 216 coins of this two-year subtype. (The present number is 270 individual coins from both years.)

The present example shows more strike weakness on the right-side obverse and corresponding right-side reverse details than elsewhere, so that the obverse dentilation is complete except from about 1 to 4 o'clock, while on the reverse ERICA is a bit faint. Some old pinscratches are noted through that same region. The color is an attractive light silver-gray on both sides, with glints of copper on the obverse and ice-blue on the reverse. A couple of other light scrapes can be seen on each side under a loupe, none of them distracting. This strictly original, problem-free midgrade example is destined to be a prize for some new collector. This is an important opportunity that will not soon repeat, to obtain the rarest variety of the rarest U.S. silver type coin.

*Ex: Chief Paduke Collection / Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5223.*

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39266 Base PCGS# 6060



## BUST HALF DOLLARS



**1808 O-106a Half Dollar, MS66  
Among Finest Known**

**4068** 1808 O-106a, R.3, MS66 NGC. A semicircle die crack extends from the rim west of the date through the bust to the rim at 11:30. The crack is seen on O-106a but not O-106. Both are regarded as R.3, although in our experience O-106 is scarcer. This late die state example is attractively toned ocean-blue, lavender-gray, and wheat-gold. The smooth and lustrous surfaces are refreshingly unmarked. Well struck except on star 13 and the center of the left (facing) wing. The present coin is second-ranked for the die marriage, behind an MS66 PCGS CAC O-106a example. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39368 Base PCGS# 6090



**1811 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS66  
Finest Known O-103a**

**4069** 1811 Large 8, O-103a, R.3, MS66 NGC. The variety is scarce overall, and this very scarce die state is distinguished by a vertical obverse die crack at 6 o'clock. This Premium Gem is boldly detailed, and vibrant luster shines through the aqua, green-gold, and peach patina that embraces each side. Highly desirable, practically unabraded, and particularly attractive. The present lot is single finest for the die marriage in Stephen J. Herrman's Autumn 2023 Revision. Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (*Superior*, 10/1989), lot 625; Long Beach Signature / Silbermünzen Collection (*Heritage*, 5/2008), lot 514; Dallas Signature (*Heritage*, 10/2008), lot 853. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39424 Base PCGS# 6096



## SEATED HALF DOLLARS



**1839 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS64**  
**One-Year No Drapery Design**  
**Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection**

**4070** 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. A new half dollar design was introduced partway through the year in 1839, employing Christian Gobrecht's original Seated Liberty design. Liberty sits on a wide rock (or some other drapery-covered support), the profile lacking drapery folds from the elbow. Soon after, the Mint added three drapery folds to the lower arm and reduced the size of the support, thus creating the more plentiful and long-running With Drapery type.

Four die varieties exist for the inaugural No Drapery coins. This example was struck from Die Pair 2, with a faint diagonal die line barely visible in the lower portion of the reverse shield. More noticeable are vertical shield line extensions rising up into the azure and extending beyond the lower-left shield border. This is a Choice Uncirculated example with rich obverse toning in grayish-blue and silver-gray hues. The reverse is nearly brilliant and frosty with gold and blue accents. Overall, the coin is sharply struck although some stars are flat and the eagle's left (facing) leg is a bit weak. Surviving No Drapery examples are seldom any finer. Population: 14 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (11/23).

PCGS# 801665 Base PCGS# 6230



**1855 WB-101 Arrows Seated Half, MS66**  
**Conditionally Rare, Bold Eye Appeal**

**4071** 1855 Arrows, WB-101, MS66 NGC. The 759,500-piece 1855 Arrows mintage is divided between the scarce 1855/54 Arrows and the Normal Date 1855 Arrows. This is a Premium Gem Normal Date example, colorfully toned in shades of steel-blue, reddish-tan, and amber-gold. Vibrant mint luster plays across satin-smooth, virtually mark-free surfaces. The coin displays a sharp strike from lightly clashed dies on both sides. We note what resembles curious repunching at the date, visible on all four digits and at upper arrow edge left of 1. A check of our archives reveals only three examples with the identical repunching. Perhaps this relates to the "halo effect" described in the Wiley-Bugert reference, or possibly not. Further research may have an answer. High-grade Mint State examples are rare for this issue. Neither NGC nor PCGS report any numerically finer examples. NGC Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). PCGS# 572089 Base PCGS# 6281



### 1870-CC Half Dollar, AU55 An Important Rarity at This Grade

**4072** 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, AU55 NGC. Five die marriages are confirmed for the 1870-CC, used to produce 54,617 pieces. The drapery at Liberty's elbow is almost entirely lapped away on this variety and a faint die crack exists at the base of the date. The 1870-CC half dollar as a date is scarce in high grade, and the date is a major rarity in Mint State. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays remnants of luster in the fields, with warm golden toning throughout. The surfaces are generally smooth and free of significant abrasions, although a few faint hairlines are discernible with a loupe. Eye appeal is excellent and circulation wear is light compared to the vast majority of surviving 1870-CC half dollars. Census (all varieties included): 2 in 55, 6 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 800650 Base PCGS# 6328

### 1870-CC Half Dollar, Appealing AU53 A Famous Carson City Rarity

**4073** 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.6, AU53 NGC. The date sits low and is deeply impressed with a slight upward slant. Double die clashing within the eagle's shield and a faint die crack through MER of AMERICA suggest the reverse die's late die state, later carried over to strike some 1871-CC and 1872-CC half dollars. The 1870-CC is the scarcest Carson City half dollar, always in high demand as the inaugural CC half dollar and a famous rarity not only for Carson City collectors, but for Seated half specialists in general. This is an original silver-gray example that retains its sharp strike and shows only minimal wear. A few light marks are scattered about. This is an ideal example for an advanced Carson City set or for any Seated half dollar collection. Census (all 1870-CC varieties combined): 1 in 53, 8 finer (6/23).  
PCGS# 800655 Base PCGS# 6328





## 1874-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS66 High Condition Census Example

**4074** 1874-S Arrows, Small Wide S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS66 PCGS. The mintmark size and position are all that is needed to determine the die pair for this variety. Die Pair 1 is the only Small Wide S variant of five die marriages used to produce 394,000 San Francisco Mint Seated halves in 1874. The other mintmarks used show subtle differences in size but vary wildly in position. This Arrows date is important for type collectors and is extremely scarce at the MS66 grade level. This example's strike lacks sharpness only at stars 6, 7, and 8. Dappled turquoise and tan-gold toning helps confirm the original surfaces of this lustrous and frosty Premium Gem. PCGS reports only three MS66 examples at the top of its population report. This example is exceeded only by the former Eliasberg coin. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/23). PCGS# 572223 Base PCGS# 6348



## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS





## 1846 Medium Date Half Dollar, PR65

### One of Only 16 Proofs Known

**4075 1846 Medium Date PR65 PCGS. CAC.** When we cataloged the Pittman-Kaufman coin, we stated it was that was the only certified PR65 example, and probably the finest known. Since then, the present specimen has been certified by PCGS. We believe the two pieces are virtually tied for finest known honors. Approximately 16 proof 1846 half dollars are known in all. Some new information has come to light since we sold the Kaufman proof, so we now present a revised roster of 16 different examples, plus other additional offerings:

**1. PR65+ PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.

**2. PR65 PCGS CAC.** Part of an original 1846 proof set; Allen Harriman; Charles Ruby Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1623; Julian Leidman; Grand Central Auction (Paramount, 11/1978), lot 202; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 79; Estates of Philip M. Mann, Jr. & Glenn B. Smedley (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 275; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3711, \$13,750; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 721, \$40,250; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 922, \$57,500; Bay State Collection, Part II (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1125, \$51,750; Jim O'Neal Collection (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5149, \$50,400. **The present coin.**

**3. PR65 NGC.** Numismatic Gallery, sold as part of a complete, cased 1846 proof set on 7/20/1949 for \$750; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1712; Phil Kaufman Collection, Part III (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2386, \$40,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5661, \$32,900. *In the Pittman catalog, David Akers speculated that this set may have originated in the Édouard Frossard sale of 11/1892, which contained a complete 1846 proof set as lot 502.*

**4. PR64 PCGS CAC.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 202; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4374, \$20,700; Jason Carter, sold privately in 3/2007; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98527, \$28,200; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

**5. PR64 PCGS CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3862, \$33,350; Treasures from the S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 582, \$35,000; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7359, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3249, \$34,500; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10109, \$21,150.

**6. PR64 PCGS CAC.** " ... from an intact original 1846 Proof set sold in California in 1972" (per the Terrell catalog); Terrell Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1973), lot 858, \$2,200; Matt Rotherth Collection (American Auction Association, 11/1973), lot 865, \$825; New York Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 3/1977), lot 375; A.J. Amato Collection (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1978), lot 879; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3248, \$35,938.

**7. PR63 PCGS CAC.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 153; Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3574; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 720, \$32,200; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5261, \$23,500; Dr. Stephen Davidson Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2021), lot 115, \$24,675.

**8. PR63 PCGS.** Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 2/1971), lot 744; Winter Collection (Stack's, 1/1974), lot 1440; Ellis "Roby" Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1629; Queller Family Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 497, \$10,925; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3509, not sold; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2482, \$19,550; Treasures from the S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 583, \$24,000; Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13196, \$21,738; Boylston Collection, Part II (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2021), lot 115, \$15,275.

**9. PR63 PCGS.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1935, \$11,000.

**10. PR63 NGC.** Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 5/2006), lot 589, \$20,700.

**11. PR63 NGC.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7208, \$23,000; Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, 2/2008), lot 3270, \$43,700.

**12. Brilliant Proof Uncertified.** James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 512, \$1,540; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1137, \$4,025.

**13. Proof Uncertified.** National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (accession #1985.0441.0382).

**14. PR62 PCGS CAC.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 444, \$900; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 6060, \$14,100; February Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3690, \$13,205; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3230, \$12,000.

**15. PR62 NGC.** Robert McAusland (later, the head of the Foreign Coin Department of the Empire Coin Company), sold privately on 6/4/1953 for \$35; Mr. Gilbert S. Coffin Collection; James E. Butterfield Collection (Mr. Coffin's grandson) (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 5/1987), lot 2543; Ric Leichtung Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 6997, \$8,338; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 552, \$10,063; Santa Clara Elite (Superior, 11/2005), lot 779, \$12,075; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2006), lot 2923, \$9,775.

**16. PR55 ANACS.** Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4390, \$2,645.

This lovely Gem proof is deeply toned gold and lilac at the centers and peripheral blue on each side. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with lustrous and boldly detailed devices. It is exceptional and highly appealing.

NGC ID# 27T8, PCGS# 6390

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



### 1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65+ Sought-After, Low-Mintage Key CAC-Approved Quality

**4076 1921-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** There was little commercial demand for half dollars in 1921, as the global economy adjusted to a new era, following the devastation of World War I and the Spanish Flu pandemic that followed. Accordingly, the Denver Mint struck a minuscule production of 208,000 Walking Liberty half dollars in 1921, the smallest business-strike mintage of the entire series. Walter Breen's research indicates two die pairs were used to strike all the coins. The mintage was released into circulation and suffered the usual wear and attrition over the years, making the 1921-D an elusive issue in all grades today. Breen notes that most Mint State survivors come from rolls set aside by A.C. Gies, William Pukall, and Wayte Raymond in the 1930s. A few high-quality examples, like the present coin, were saved by contemporary collectors who noticed the small mintage figures.

The coins began appearing at auction in the 1930s. An especially nice example was featured in lot 1628 of the William B. Hale Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1939), in the section of the catalog devoted to Denver Mint half dollars:

"1921 Brilliant uncirculated. Catalogs at \$3.00, yet one recently brought at auction, \$5.00."

The lot realized \$6.30, easily exceeding Mehl's expectations. Of course, with the ever-increasing popularity of the Walking Liberty half dollar series, collector demand for the key issues has driven prices to heights Mehl could never have dreamed of. Recent sales of the 1921-D include the MS65+ PCGS specimen in lot 4887 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), which realized \$60,000.

At the MS65 grade level, the 1921-D Walking Liberty half dollar is a classic 20th century rarity. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the wreath hand and eagle's leg. The virtually flawless surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, under pale shades of jade-gray and lime-green toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. High-grade examples of the 1921-D have been tightly held in recent years, since Registry Set collecting has become so popular. It may be some time before a comparable piece becomes available, once this coin passes the auction block. The discerning collector should bid accordingly. Population: 39 in 65 (5 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 1 finer (10/23).

NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584





## 1921-S Half Dollar, MS62 Challenging Key Date

**4077 1921-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1921-S is the biggest key date in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, being the scarcest of the three 1921 issues in high grade. It is not quite as rare in MS65 as the 1919-D condition key, but the '21-S is much more elusive in Uncirculated grades overall. This collectible MS62 example displays characteristically satiny mint luster with the faintest trace of light champagne color. Minor abrasions and handling marks limit the grade. Consistent with norms for the issue, Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg are slightly soft, but Liberty's head is better defined. Overall, an appealing collector-grade Mint State example of this key date.

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

## 1921-S Half Dollar, MS63 Green Label Holder

**4078 1921-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1921-S is the scarcest of the three major key dates in the series. It is the scarcest Walking Liberty half dollar in Mint State, and it is the second-rarest issue in Gem condition, with only the 1919-D being scarcer in MS65. Any Uncirculated 1921-S half dollar is difficult acquisition, and the vast majority of these coins lack CAC endorsement. This piece is one of just six coins in MS63 with the CAC green label. Satiny luster yields a tinge of light golden toning that gives each side a warm ivory hue. Grade-limiting abrasions are minor. Liberty's branch hand and head show the usual touch of strike softness, as does the eagle's trailing leg. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 40 in 63, 78 finer. CAC: 6 in 63, 18 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



### 1957 Franklin, PR69 Deep Cameo Virtually Flawless Top-Grade Rarity

**4079** 1957 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The proof 1957 Franklin half dollar is a well-made issue and one that is usually available in most grades. The scarcest examples are those designated Deep Cameo at PCGS, but even these are occasionally seen as fine as the Superb Gem grade level. What sets the current coin apart is its status among the finest examples of the date known. PCGS reports only two other coins in this unsurpassable PR69 Deep Cameo grade (11/23), and indeed even non-Cameo and Cameo coins are major rarities this fine. The present example displays frosty, sharp design elements and liquidlike fields, with stunning white-on-black contrast and essentially flawless preservation. Population: 3 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# CPEP, PCGS# 96698

## PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR



### 1964 Accented Hair Kennedy Half Dollar PR69 Deep Cameo

**4080** 1964 Accented Hair, FS-401, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The *Cherrypickers'* reference states: "The Accented Hair variety is identifiable by the enhanced hairlines in the central area of the hair, just below the part. However, the easiest way to identify the variety is the weak or broken lower left serif of the I (in LIBERTY)." This variety comprises a minority of the proof 1964 Kennedy half dollar population, although it is not universally scarce, as many examples are certified. The rarest examples are those in the Deep Cameo category, and these coins are conditionally rare in high grade. The present coin is in near-perfect condition and is tied for finest known. Brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces yield liquidlike mirrors and sharp, frosty central devices. Population: 5 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

PCGS# 145627 Base PCGS# 96801



## EARLY DOLLARS



### 1794 B-1, BB-1 Silver Dollar, Fine 12 Sharply Struck Mid-Grade Example

**4081** 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. CAC. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. Several challenges faced the officers and workmen of the first Mint in the early months of its existence. The challenges included exorbitant bonding requirements and a sporadic supply of copper and silver for coinage. Obtaining necessary equipment was another of those challenges. The Mint was finally ready to produce silver dollars in October 1794 with Mint Director David Rittenhouse providing the initial silver deposit, although the available coinage presses were inadequate to produce such large coins. The largest available coin press was intended for half dollar coinage. Past students have suggested that the smaller press was responsible for the inadequate strikes. However, some pieces such as this example are sharper in that area, suggesting that the dies were probably misaligned on some strikes but not others. This is a theory that should be investigated further.

Although a larger number were coined, just 1,758 pieces were deemed acceptable and released into circulation where they remained for many years. With an increased interest in coin collecting that began in the 1850s, those pieces still in circulation were saved, and today, about 140 to 150 examples survive, mostly in lower grades.

Dr. Robert Stark describes the physical characteristics of this historically important example that features a sharper strike than most others in similar grades:

"This coin is well struck with a stronger date and sharper stars than on some higher graded I've seen. ... The eagle and lettering are entirely distinct. The small surface imperfections often appear more as planchet shortcomings than inflections. The few short and mild adjustment marks are limited to the left reverse margin. The coin's substantial circulation makes it a part of the nation's early living history and coined from David Rittenhouse's personal silver. ... Considering the likelihood that many of the surface imperfections and the weaker strike were present when the coin left the Mint, it seems a high end for the grade."

Demand for 1794 silver dollars is high enough that any surviving example, regardless of grade, enjoys a ready marketplace. The present example is finer than many others that survive and will be a welcome addition to an advanced collection.

*Ex: Greater Daytona Beach Coin Club (Graham Rayner, 6/1978), lot 258; Robert L. Hughes; Robert J. Coulter; Jay Commack; later, ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1993), lot 6457; Jonathan Kern (2/1994).*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

NGC ID# 24WY, PCGS# 39972 Base PCGS# 6851



**1795 B-4, BB-14 Dollar, AU50**  
**Flowing Hair, Two Leaves**  
**The Hidden Star Obverse**

**4082** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I from perfect dies as always. The Bowers-Borckardt reference calls this the “Hidden Star” obverse since the lower right star is entirely below Liberty’s bust and is “hidden” from her line of vision. This lovely golden-brown example shows light wear on the high points with outstanding surfaces for the grade. Lighter gold toning clings to the borders.

Stephen Herrman’s auction record of early silver dollars identifies just eight appearances of this variety in grades of AU50 or finer during the last 10 years through November 2022, the latest edition of his important work that benefits all early dollar collectors. His auction records for early dollars are published annually at the end of each year. This piece is housed in a PCGS green-label holder with the coin number of 6852, once used for all 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, but today assigned to the Three Leaves variety. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39981 Base PCGS# 6853



**1795 B-7, BB-18 Dollar, AU55**  
**High-Grade Example**

**4083** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State I as normally encountered. On this Three Leaves variety with the Head of 1794, there is a pair of berries below the first S in STATES, and star 15 points well below the bust tip. This variety is generally found in lower grades. Bowers’ *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* estimates that 500 to 800 examples exist in all grades.

This is a marvelous example, with original, problem-free grayish-gold surfaces on both sides. Only a light whisper of wear touches the design elements, and the only relevant mark is a nick well-hidden in Liberty’s rear hair curls. Some planchet adjustment marks appear in the central reverse.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2571; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2143; PNG Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3144.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark’s Yolanda Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852





## 1795 B-10, BB-22 Silver Dollar, VF30 Important Early Dollar Rarity

**4084** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-10, BB-22, R.7, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I with perfect dies, the only die state recorded, although the reverse shows signs of lapping including disconnected leaves. This reverse die has 18 berries, nine on each branch, as John W. Haseltine reported in the 19th century. Later, M.H. Bolender discussed a 19th berry and wrote that "Capt. Haseltine was in error." Today, we believe that it was actually Bolender who erred, as we are unable to find his 19th berry on any example that we have encountered.

The obverse die was used for the plentiful BB-21 silver dollar, the present BB-22, and the rare BB-23. The reverse is exclusive to this die pair. Bowers writes that nine examples of BB-22 have been positively identified and he speculates that as many as 25 to 50 are known, although that seems a rather high number. This piece has hints of blue toning on the medium gray surfaces with light silver gray evident on each side. This is a pleasing example for the advanced variety collector.

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39987 Base PCGS# 6853



## 1795 B-6, BB-25 Silver Dollar, AU53 From the Hesselgesser Collection

**4085** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, the usual state with four leaves below the first S in STATES. The earliest die state (I) with only three leaves below the first S, apparently the result of a filled or clogged die, is extremely rare.

Dr. Robert D. Hesselgesser, board certified in radiation oncology, has enjoyed a private practice of 45 years after graduating from LA County USC medical center in 1975 and serving two years in the Army as a radiation oncologist. In addition to treating cancer patients, he applies radiation therapy to the treatment of benign conditions including arthritis. In addition to an extensive collection of early silver dollars, Dr. Hesselgesser is a connoisseur with wide-ranging numismatic interests.

This lovely light gray example features a sharp strike on its satin surfaces. The strike is nicely centered on the flan, with the lower obverse border absent due to adjustment marks at the upper reverse. Scattered handling marks are no concern on this impressive silver dollar.

*Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5015; Goldberg Auctions (5/2012), lot 1267; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (2/2013), lot 10157.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39975 Base PCGS# 6852



**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU58  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves  
Sharp Flowing Hair Type, CAC**

**4086** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III. Nearly full mint luster remains intact on this exceptional AU58 Flowing Hair dollar. The tiniest bit of rub on the eagle's breast is the only sign of momentary circulation, and that slight lack of feather detail could just as easily be attributed to strike if the other motifs would show any sign of weakness, which they definitely do not. Liberty's hair strands are sharp and individually crisp and the cheek is full. Each star center is fully brought up. A loupe reveals adjustment marks along the left obverse border, but they are completely eliminated before they reach the stars as a testament to the obviously strong strike. The fields are reflective beneath an attractive sheen of reddish-gold toning that spreads evenly throughout both sides.

The B-5, BB-27 die pair is known for its resilience and long tenure striking Flowing Hair dollars. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* suggests as many as 100,000 pieces may have been struck by this single die pair. The middle die state is known for sharper strikes than earlier die stages, offering further confirmation of this coin's quality. Liberty's portrait was deeply impressed into the obverse die; consequently, most BB-27 examples show weakness at the temple hairline, but that is not seen on this coin. The obverse die was in its sole use on BB-27, while the reverse is in its third and final marriage. Three Leaves are under each wing and four sharply defined leaves sit under the first S in STATES.

Not surprisingly, CAC awards its green seal of approval to this near-Mint example. An estimated 50 to 100 fully Mint State BB-27 silver dollars exist, but we would wager few of those can match this coin for surface quality, sharpness, and overall eye appeal. We expect spirited competition when the lot is called.

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852





**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58  
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52**

**4087** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Sharply struck with nearly full breast feathers on the eagle and bold definition throughout Liberty's portrait, this middle die state BB 52 example shows brief wear on the eagle's forward leg. All else is sharp, while a faint translucent-gold overlay joins a speckling of russet-gray patina at the margins for excellent eye appeal. Partially reflective fields reveal only a muted, non-distracting abrasion near star 2. The BB-52 variety is scarcer than its Off-Center Draped Bust counterpart — especially in About Uncirculated or finer grades. High-end AU examples such as this are highly prized by early dollar specialists and seldom available. Population: 12 in 58 (1 in 58+), 25 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



**1795 B-15, BB-52 Silver Dollar, MS61  
Centered Draped Bust**

**4088** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bowers Die State V, or possibly later. The two 1795 Draped Bust silver dollar varieties are identified as the "Uncentered Bust" and the "Centered Bust," the latter offered here. This early dollar was conservatively graded "AU/MS 55/60" in our 1986 offering when Julian Leidman purchased the coin for the Yolanda Collection. Dr. Stark commented:

"At \$7700, it was near my record coin expense at the time. While I had allotted a sum to Julian Leidman for the sale, I anticipated that it might buy perhaps two or three coins (however, in fairness, I made no such stipulation, relying on his fine judgment). A few days later I saw Jules [Reiver] and (wife) Iona at a local show. Apparently, Jules had talked to Julian beforehand as he came toward me and before I could tell him of the purchase he said something to the effect that I shouldn't worry, I would get my money back. Jules knew it was a large sum for either of us for a single coin at the time."

This lovely Mint State piece has sharp design elements and full luster with light gold, pale blue, and delicate lavender toning. Light adjustment marks are noted on the reverse, crossing the eagle and lower design elements. Census for all 1795 Draped Bust varieties: 4 in 61, 28 finer (11/23).

Ex: Heritage (2/1986), lot 1329.

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



### 1796 B-3, BB-62 Silver Dollar, VF Details The Third Known Example

**4089** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-3, BB-62, R.8 — Scratches — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State II, the usual (and only) die state for the few known examples. To the best of our knowledge, this is just the third example of B-3, BB-62 that exists. The obverse has a small die dot over the 1 in the date, found only on BB-61 and BB-62. The reverse has a berry below the A in STATES as found on six different Small Eagle varieties including BB-62, BB-63, and BB-66.

A number of early dollar specialists, including Jules Reiver, were convinced that Bolender's 1796 B-3 dollar did not exist. However, a specimen was known from the Straus Collection that Stack's sold in 1959. That coin grades AU53 NGC today. A second example appeared in the Dr. Hesselgesser Collection that Goldberg Auctions offered in 2011. That coin first appeared in 2001. The present piece is the third known example and is from an old-time collection of early dollars (not the Dr. Stark Collection) that was consigned for the FUN auction. A few other examples have been attributed as B-3 in auction catalogs, but not plated, making confirmation impossible.

This piece is nicely detailed with good centering. Light silver high points accompany attractive original gold, steel, and blue toning. A number of old scratches are noted on each side, and most of those blend in with the toning. This is an extraordinary opportunity for the advanced collector.

*From The Washington Corner Collection.*



### 1798 B-2, BB-81 Silver Dollar, AU53 Small Eagle, 15 Stars A Prize from the Bareford Sale

**4090** 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State II with obverse die lapping evident on the highest hair wave. Two 1798 Small Eagle varieties are known from unique obverse and reverse dies. This 15 Stars obverse was not used for any other varieties, while the reverse die was used for six varieties beginning in 1795.

This important early dollar was listed among "Notable Specimens" in the 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* but removed from the list in the 2013 revision. The present piece is one of the 10 finest survivors in our opinion, and enjoys an important provenance. The coin was graded Uncirculated in 1954 and AU in 1981. Charles Anderson and Charles Dupont were Massachusetts antique dealers who were agents for the sale of a coin collection through Stack's. Harold Bareford, whom Harvey Stack described as a man of "rugged features and strong opinions," was the buyer. Dr. Stark acquired this important piece from the Bareford Sale with assistance from Julian Leidman.

Slight wear is noted on the high points of the obverse and reverse designs. The antique-gray surfaces retain traces of luster with delicate gold and blue toning. The strike is nicely centered with the usual weakness at the central obverse and reverse. Census for both 1798 Small Eagle varieties: 4 in 53, 11 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Anderson-Dupont Sale (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2500; Bareford Sale (Stack's, 1/1981), lot 412.*

*From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40007 Base PCGS# 6868





**1798 B-15, BB-112 Dollar, MS61  
Condition Census**

**4091** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-15, BB-112, R.3, MS61 ANACS. Bowers Die State II-III, with star 13 smaller than the other stars. Those two die states are the same as the reverse crack of State III is actually an engraver's scratch that is present on all uses of the reverse die, including BB-110 through BB-113. Only one Mint State example appeared in the Notable Specimens of the 1993 Bowers-Borckardt book, while four additional examples, including the present piece, were added to the 2013 revision. Apricot and mauve patina enriches this silky early dollar. Liberty's jaw has a moderate handling mark, but the surfaces are surprisingly unabraded. The eagle's head and a few upper reverse stars are not fully struck, as is common for the type due to the opposite and relatively high relief of Liberty's shoulder. The dies are rotated slightly counterclockwise.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 6459; Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5949; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4318.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40029 Base PCGS# 40018



**1798 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58  
B-9, BB-121**

**'Amateur Diecutter's Reverse'**

**4092** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-9, BB-121, R.4, AU58 PCGS. *Ex: Cardinal/Hesselgesser.* Bowers Die State II. A number of gaffs by an early diecutter occur on this interesting variety. Most of the trouble relates to star placement and alignment. On the obverse, too much space was allowed between stars 1, 2, and 3, crowding the rest of the stars on that side of the coin. Similar misalignment occurs with stars 8 through 13. More notably on the reverse, the "arc star pattern" of the field stars was bungled, a poor imitation of the correct arc pattern, described by David Bowers as "sloppy" die work.

This exceptional coin is listed second on Stephen Herrman's Condition Census, and it is second in Bowers' Notable Specimens. Near-Mint State details and strong luster remain over the smooth, unabraded surfaces. Clear amber-gold toning lightly covers the silver surfaces. Liberty's portrait and hair strands are bold and the stars are sharp. The eagle shows only a touch of wear on the head.

Bolstered by the impressive pedigree and outstanding eye appeal, this coin should find a welcome home in any high-grade early dollar collection or type set.

*Ex: Albany Collection (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7777; Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 32; Don Willis; J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 781; Dr. Robert; Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2011), lot 893; PNG New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4810.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40038 Base PCGS# 40018



### 1798 B-24, BB-124 Bust Dollar, MS64 Large Eagle, Pointed 9

**4093** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, MS64 NGC. Die State IV or later. This is the so-called “Blundered Stars Reverse” variety. The obverse die was only used to strike this single die variety. One glance at the obverse of this coin and one sees why — the obverse die is virtually shattered. This is an interesting and important coin to study, especially from a die variety specialist’s point of view. Rarely does one have the opportunity to view an example of this variety in high Mint State grade, such as this coin. There are numerous die breaks that likely would not be seen on an coin with even moderate wear. On this specimen, one can see strong evidence that the obverse die will eventually shatter. The lower right portion of the obverse has numerous “unlisted” die breaks. Of particular note is the die break from the lower neck of Liberty to star 12, now with a number of tributaries branching from it. There is also a cud that is beginning to form in the field to the left of star 12. The break between star 12 and the rim appears to be getting thicker. A thin die break connects all the stars on the right with Liberty’s chest just above the drapery line.

The reverse of this coin shows only eight stars. This is likely due to the shattering of the die on the lower right of the obverse (which is opposite this area). This reverse die was first used to strike 1798 B-25, BB-123, then B-24, BB-124. The die will be used one more time in its life, to strike the reverse of the 1799 B-15, BB-112 dollar, the only 1799 dollar struck with a 1798 reverse die.

This may be the finest known example of this die variety. Both the obverse and reverse of this lustrous specimen are toned in shades of gold and gray, with electric blue toning at the rims and in the devices. This is a great coin, both from the standpoint of grade and as a significant Condition Census example of the variety. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873





## 1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141 Popular Mint Blunder

**4094** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. A perfect arc pattern field star alignment was undone by the inclusion of two extra stars — one on each end of the top row. Compounding the error, the Mint engraver tried to obscure the extra stars by awkwardly enlarging the first and last clouds. As if mocking the mistake, tips of the now-hidden stars peek out from the oversized clouds. BB-141 is one of three overdated 1799 early dollars, with an unwanted 8 beneath the final 9 in the date. BB-142 and BB-143 are also overdates, but they display the normal 13 field stars configuration. This 15 Stars reverse is a sharp Mint State example with soft-gray and pearl-white obverse surfaces, plus occasional gold accents. The reverse shows complementary gold fields and devices, while both sides feature plentiful mint luster. Marks are few and eye appeal is strong. Population: 11 in 62 (1 in 62+), 2 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

## 1800 B-10, BB-190 Dollar, MS62 Unabraded, Unusual Late Die State

**4095** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State VII (+/-). This is another relatively available die pairing for the year, although this example is certainly finer than usually seen. The date is quite widely spaced, with the two 0s far apart and the 8 too low. As with some early gold pieces we have studied against the Bass-Dannreuther book, the coins do not always fit the rules. This piece shows the die cracks listed for States VI and VII in the Bowers-Borckardt reference, including a rather heavy branching crack through the C in AMERICA and two light, near-parallel cracks connecting ME, yet there is no trace of any crack through the U(NITED), listed for Die State V. The surfaces are remarkably pristine and unabraded on this well-struck piece, with only a few tiny dotlike planchet indents appearing on the neck under a loupe. Some light die clashing appears in the right (facing) obverse field. Beautiful olive color cedes to aqua at the reverse rims. No planchet adjustment marks are visible. Population for all 1800 varieties: 12 in 62, 17 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5159.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40076 Base PCGS# 6888



### 1800 Dollar, B-14, BB-194, MS635 Dotted Date, Important *Guide Book* Variety Condition Census Quality

**4096 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, MS65 NGC.** Bowers Die State V, the late die state with a triple dentil between B and E of LIBERTY and a strong die crack through the center of O in OF. The 1800 Draped Bust silver dollar issue has two renowned varieties that attract collector attention. One is the AMERICAI reverse (BB-191 and BB-192), with its curious stray mark after the second A in AMERICA that somewhat resembles an "I." The other is the present BB-194 Dotted Date variety, which displays an array of tiny die breaks and lumps around the first 0 in 1800. Other dot-like die breaks are scattered throughout the obverse, notably near Liberty's chin and mouth and between L and I of LIBERTY.

This splendid Gem Uncirculated example is the former Cardinal Collection coin, recognized as the finest Dotted Date dollar known. The surface quality and originality of this early dollar is remarkable. This is a well-centered dollar, showing complete denticles on each side and no troubling adjustment marks. The few small marks that exist on each side are neither noteworthy nor easily useful in tracing the coin's pedigree. Rather, the sumptuous toning is of the greatest assistance since this coin is layered in multiple shadings of deep-blue and gray over abase of light golden patina that is prominent at the peripheries. Satiny mint luster glows throughout. The coin is sharply struck in all areas of the design — particularly Liberty's hair curls and at the obverse stars. Given its late die state, the sharpness and preservation of this coin is exceptional. We strongly believe this coin belongs among the finest specimens of this major early dollar variety, as confirmed by its well-heeled pedigree and frequent mention at or near the top of all three various Condition Census listings. It represents a rare opportunity for the advanced early dollar collector, one not to missed! NGC Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Julian Leidman; David M. Faraday Collection (Heritage, 7/1994); lot 7120; Cardinal Collection to Dale Friend; The Cardinal Collection (ANR, 6/2005), lot 50.*

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889





**1801 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62**  
**Conditionally Rare B-1, BB-211 Variety**  
**Ex: Cardinal Collection**

**4097 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** Bowers Die State IV. This former Cardinal Collection example sits at the top of most (if not all) Condition Census listings for the BB-211 Wide Date variety. Four 1801 die marriages are known for the date, accounting for the year's total 54,454-piece mintage. The 1801 Draped Bust dollars in general are decidedly more elusive than other Draped Bust dates. The BB-211 variety is notably scarcer than the three other 1801 die pairs in Mint State.

Richly toned and frosty with bluish-gray, violet, and candy-apple red toning, this memorably toned early dollar allows silver luster to shine through the original patina for outstanding eye appeal. The strike is bold, yet not exceptionally sharp in some areas, as usually seen for the variety in its advanced die state. An area of strong die clashing exists at ERIC of AMERICA. The latest Stephen Herrman early silver dollar report lists this coin tied atop the B-2, BB-211 census.

*Ex: Private Arizona collector; Tangible Asset Galleries; Cardinal Collection (ANR, 5/2005), lot 54; Warren Snow Collection (Stack's, 11/2008), lot 3738.*

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893





**1801 B-4, BB-214 Silver Dollar, AU58  
Scarce Late Die State**

**4098** 1801 B-4, BB-214, R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with tiny vertical die cracks on the reverse, above the left claw and right of the final S in STATES. Areas of bright silver appear at the left obverse border and at the right reverse border, with the balance of this piece richly toned in light gold, golden-brown, pale blue, and wispy violet. A few areas of light wear on the high points fail to diminish the sharp design definition of this important early dollar. The four 1801-dated varieties are seldom encountered in higher grades such as this example.

*Ex: Klamath Mountain Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5285.*

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40086 Base PCGS# 6893



**1801 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62  
B-4, BB-214 Variety  
Low Population, Few are Finer**

**4099** 1801 B-4, BB-214, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The BB-214 variety is the scarcest die pair for the date, slightly less available than the BB-213 pairing. Although this is a late die state, the dies at first glance appear perfect. No significant evidence of die impairment is visible except for two tiny, diagnostic reverse cracks visible only with magnification. The 1801 date is scarce and underappreciated in the early dollar series. The official mintage is suspect given the Mint's propensity for back-dating in the early years, and the 1801 issue has proven to be significantly scarcer than any other Heraldic Eagle date in the series.

This MS62 example is ranked fourth finest in Stephen Herrman's latest Condition Census. Although not listed, this coin is just the third Mint State example documented for the variety. Wonderfully original surfaces display a mottled gunmetal-blue and golden-gray patina on both sides, with ample mint luster gleaming beneath the attractive toning. The coin is perfectly centered within high, flawless rims and dentilation. Liberty's hair strands are boldly defined and the eagle is full-feathered except for slight blending on the breast and neck. A scarce, Mint State example of the 1801 date in an exceptionally nice state of preservation. Census for all 1801 varieties: 6 in 62 (1 in 62★), 6 finer (11/23).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5594.*

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40086 Base PCGS# 6893





## 1802/1 B-1, BB-231 Silver Dollar, AU58 Narrow Overdate The Top Notable Specimen

**4100** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-1, BB-231, R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State II as usual with obverse clash marks. Q. David Bowers updated the Notable Specimens list for every variety in his 2013 revision, *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*. The Cardinal-Hesseltgesser-Stark coin offered here is recorded first in the revised list, and is likely the finest known example of the variety. Both sides exhibit light gold toning with peripheral gold, violet, blue, and emerald toning. Population for all 1802/1 varieties: 11 in 58, 10 finer (11/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 7977; Cardinal Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 6509; Old Colony Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2005), lot 1214; Buckhead Sale (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 171; Dr. Robert Hesseltgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011), lot 5124.

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40091 Base PCGS# 6898

## 1802 B-5, BB-242 Silver Dollar, AU58 Wide Normal Date Possibly the Finest Known

**4101** 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State I exhibiting a perfect obverse die. Nearly full luster accompanies rich blue-steel toning with splashes of light gold and iridescent toning on each side. The BB-242 dollar is the rarer of two 1802 Normal Date varieties. Julian Leidman, who represented Dr. Stark, believes that this coin is finer than the Cardinal-Hesseltgesser coin that is recorded first in the 2013 Bowers list of Notable Specimens. The present piece is a candidate for the finest known B-5, BB-242 silver dollar. Census for all 1802 varieties: 28 in 58, 36 finer (11/23).

Ex: John Reutor; Roger Solomon Collection (Sheridan Downey, 8/2011, via Julian Leidman).

**From Professor Robert M. Stark's Yolanda Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40089 Base PCGS# 6896

## GOBRECHT DOLLARS



*Mint Engraver Christian Gobrecht*

### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Bright PR62 Judd-60, Die State E (Intermediate)

**4102** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State E, intermediate. This is an intermediate die state because the rim nick clearly shows above the A in STATES, but there is no trace yet of the die chip in the dentils below the R in DOLLAR. The surfaces are uniformly bright over both sides, remarkably so in fact, with just the slightest overlay of rose-lilac patina. Strike details are fully brought up in all areas, including Liberty's foot and sandal. Population: 41 in 62 (2 in 62+), 38 finer (11/23).

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225





**1836 Gobrecht Dollar**  
**Deeply Mirrored PR64**  
**Judd-60 Original, Die Alignment I**  
**Ex: Oliver Jung**

**4103** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). The diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing is prominent on this piece, indicating it was among the second group (of 600 pieces) struck in the last week of December.

Gobrecht-designed dollars were struck in 1836 to reintroduce the denomination to a new generation. No dollars had been struck since 1804 (dated 1803). Gobrecht dollars were intended to familiarize bankers, more than the general public, with the silver dollar as a circulating coin. Bankers were largely unfamiliar with dollars by 1836. Reintroduction of the denomination by the Mint was mostly based on economics: It was cheaper for the Mint to strike a single dollar coin than two half dollars or four quarters. Since these dollars were struck for presentation purposes, the planchets were burnished, but the coins were not struck as proofs in the traditional sense. Most 1836 Originals show definite, but shallow mirroring in the fields. The only true proof striking — a coin we would call a proof in today's terms — is the Korein-47 coin, now in the ANS. Only two others come close to today's definition of a modern proof, and this is one of them.

The fields on this dollar are uncommonly deep and matched in reflectivity from side to side. The strike details are fully brought up as well, with complete hair definition as well as sandal detailing on the obverse. All the eagle's breast feathers are completely articulated on the reverse. Each side shows just a hint of light rose-gray patina, and there are no obvious contact marks.

*Ex: Oliver Jung Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5595, where it sold for \$88,125.*

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225



### 1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR45 Judd-104, Original

**4104** 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Original, Pollock-116, R.3, PR45 PCGS. Silver. Die Alignment IV (medallic turn, center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). Die State A. This is an earlier state of Die State A, with only slightest evidence of die cracking below LAR. All the other later indicators are lacking, thus underscoring this dollar was struck in the final week of 1839. The mirrors are subdued by the presence of friction throughout, as well as dusky-gray toning that is prevalent over both sides. Even high-point friction is apparent over the devices on each side. For a Choice XF Gobrecht dollar, this piece would be hard to beat.

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
PCGS# 11444

### 1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR58 Judd-104 Original, Die State B

**4105** 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Original, Pollock-116, R.3, PR58 PCGS. CAC. Silver. Die Alignment IV (medallic turn, center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). State B Original with the short die clash now gone in the crook of Liberty's arm; yet, no die scratch is evident yet over the T in TA on the reverse. Struck in the last week of 1839, all Originals are in Die Alignment IV and all show a weakly struck foot and moderate, but not deep mirroring. This coin shows just the slightest friction over the highpoints of the design and in the fields. Mostly brilliant, there is a slight accent of golden color around the obverse periphery.

*From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.*  
PCGS# 11444



## SEATED DOLLARS



### 1841 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS64 Few Are Finer, CAC Endorsed

**4106** 1841 MS64 PCGS. CAC. OC-4, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State Even in circulated grades, the 1841 Seated Liberty dollar is more elusive than its mintage of 173,000 pieces would suggest, and the issue is quite rare in all Mint State grades. Apparently, all of the coins were released into circulation at the time of issue and none were held back by the Treasury Department. This impressive Choice example is sharply detailed in most areas, but a touch of softness shows on the stars. The surfaces display vibrant mint luster under speckled shades of greenish-gold and lavender toning. Only a few minor contact marks are evident and the overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 7 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).

*Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3967.*

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927



### 1842 Dollar, MS64+ Brilliant Prooflike Surfaces, CAC

**4107** 1842 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. OC-2, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State c/a. With a business-strike mintage of 184,618 pieces, the 1842 Seated dollar is plentiful in grades from VF to AU and is occasionally available in the lower Mint State grades of MS60 to MS63. The issue is scarcer in higher grades; indeed, PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 40 near-Gems and no examples finer. This MS64+ displays the usually seen prooflike tendencies in the fields along with light die striations. A few minute marks on Liberty's portrait, the reverse shield, and in the right obverse field barely preclude an even higher grade. The coin's CAC endorsement adds an important quality confirmation. Population: 20 in 64 (3 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928



### 1844 Seated Dollar, MS64 Quad Stripes, Misplaced Digits

**4108** 1844 MS64 PCGS. CAC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Sterling Collection. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c. A Top 30 Variety. The 1844 is one of the most interesting dates in the Seated dollar series. It is a scarce issue (especially in high grades) from a 20,000-piece mintage. Numerous die anomalies add to the intrigue. The obverse die is doubled, resulting in the Quad Stripes moniker that refers to what appears to be four instead of three lines on each vertical obverse shield stripe. Equally impressive are the misplaced 1 and 8 digits in Liberty's lower gown folds nearest the shield point. On the reverse, a jumble of die lines fills the area above and to the left of the upper left shield point. This CAC-approved near-Gem Uncirculated example displays cloud-gray toning over glints of silver luster throughout both sides. We note slight strike weakness on the right-hand stars and Liberty's upper hair strands, but a bold strike greets the coin's other devices. CAC endorsement recognizes the original surfaces, exceptionally few marks, and outstanding eye appeal.

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930



### 1845 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS63 Likely Condition Census Example

**4109** 1845 MS63 PCGS. CAC. OC-1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State c/a. A low 24,500-piece production makes the 1845 Seated dollar a scarce issue in the context of early series dates and a rarity in mid-to-high Mint State grades. A single die pair produced the entire circulation strike mintage, with the obverse and reverse dies in their sole use. In addition, about 20 proofs are known employing two distinct die pairs, easily distinguished from the singular circulation strike dies. Natural warm-gray toning allows soft mint luster to penetrate the attractive patina, with field reflectivity and subtle iridescent colors visible under a light. The obverse strike is bold but not quite full, lacking crisp definition on several star centers and at a few high points of Liberty's portrait. The reverse strike shows similar definition — mostly bold, with a trace of high-point softness. This coin's eye appeal and originality are excellent as confirmed by the well-deserved Select Uncirculated PCGS grade and the accompanying CAC endorsement. Population: 3 in 63, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 1 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931





## 1846-O Silver Dollar, MS63 First Branch Mint Seated Dollar Issue

**4110** 1846-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Ashland City. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. Colorful iridescence exists beneath the original medium-gray toning that blankets both sides of this Select Uncirculated Seated dollar. Popular as the first branch mint issue in the Seated series, the 1846 New Orleans issue is scarce both by mintage (only 59,000 pieces struck) and by demand. This is an absolutely problem-free example, with high-quality Mint State surfaces that show partial prooflikeness and only a few random, microscopic marks. The strike weakens slightly along the right-hand stars and at Liberty's upper hair strands, yet all else is sharp for the assigned grade. Eye appeal is terrific, as indicated by the accompanying CAC endorsement. Population: 8 in 63 (1 in 63+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 2 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6933



## 1851 Seated Dollar, MS63 Original Circulation Strike Rare Series Key, Only 1,300 Pieces Struck

**4111 1851 MS63 PCGS. OC-1, R.5.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/g. Most of the low, 1300-piece circulation-strike mintage was held back by the Mint, possibly using the coins in exchange for silver bullion and parceling the mintage out over the next several years. Gold dollars were the preferred coinage for circulation, with the silver-to-gold ratio out of balance and silver worth more than par in 1851 and 1852. Only a few dozen 1851 silver dollars survive in all grades combined. Circulation strikes display a high date in the exergue, distinguishing it from proof restrikes that have the date much lower. No original proofs are confirmed for the date, with possibly up to 75 restrike proofs extant and likely outnumbering surviving circulation strikes by a narrow margin.

This example is a pleasing Select Uncirculated coin, with obverse die clashing visible near Liberty's elbow and light die cracks visible at the reverse margins. A prominent die line angles downward through the azure at the upper-right reverse shield to confirm the OC-1 circulation strike attribution. Deep-blue, sea-green, and golden-tan toning decorates minimally marked surfaces. This sharply struck Mint State coin displays strong rims and sharp obverse stars. The low 1851 mintage makes 1851 business strikes especially challenging for Seated dollar collectors. Both the 1851 and 1852 issues are major keys, with few survivors and high demand for problem-free examples. PCGS reports a mere nine pieces grading MS63 or finer, while NGC lists 11 additional pieces in those grades, not accounting for duplicates and crossovers. We expect keen interest from prospective bidders when this Select Mint State 1851 is called. PCGS Population: 2 in 63, 7 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 24YP, PCGS# 6939





## 1865 Silver Dollar, Needle-Sharp MS64 Much Better Philadelphia Issue

**4112 1865 MS64 PCGS. OC-2, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/d. The 1865 issue ranks among the rarest Civil War dates in the Seated dollar series from a moderate 46,500-piece mintage. High Mint State examples are especially rare — among the rarest not only from the Civil War years, but in the Seated dollar series overall. Four circulation strike die pairs exist plus two proof die marriages. Proof 1865 examples are far more available than the circulation strikes at near-Gem or finer levels. This Choice Uncirculated coin is sharply struck throughout both sides, with frosty ivory-gray surfaces and dense die polishing lines in the fields. Pale-gold toning warms the silver surfaces. PCGS and NGC combined report only two MS65 examples and none finer, making this solid MS64 coin tied for a spot on the 1865 Condition Census. Population: 10 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).

***From The Delexa Collection.***

NGC ID# 24Z8, PCGS# 6955



## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



### 1844 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR65 Second-Finest Certified Ex: Pittman-Kaufman

**4113 1844 PR65 NGC. OC-P1, High R.6.** Ex: Pittman-Kaufman. The 1844 proof Seated Liberty dollar is a great rarity, and few examples can match the quality and appeal of this delightful Gem. Q. David Bowers, in his *Silver and Trade Dollar Encyclopedia* (1993), estimates the original mintage to be between 20 and 30 pieces, and the number of survivors to be between seven and 14 coins. David Akers, on the other hand, cataloging John Jay Pittman's 1844 proof set, from which this specimen came, says: "I would place the number at the high end of that range, possibly 10-12."

Spectacular cobalt-blue, violet, and golden-tan iridescence in the mirrored obverse fields accents the satiny gold and violet obverse motif on this impressive Gem. The reverse, on the other hand, features light silver-tan color resting on reflective fields, and bright silvery design elements. The devices are sharply detailed, with razor sharp definition throughout. Both surfaces are well-preserved, but strong magnification reveals some faint hairlines in the fields. A minute, unobtrusive mark on Liberty's cheek and another above the eagle's right (left facing) wing might help to identify the coin for future catalogers. This piece is certain to draw the attention of collectors of Seated Liberty proof coinage, and we expect intense competition when this lot is called. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (10/23).

Ex: Possibly Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Numismatic Gallery; purchased as part of a complete 1844 silver and minor proof set by John Jay Pittman on 4/5/1948 for \$400; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 833; Philip Kaufman; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1247; Internet Coin Auction (Heritage, 8/2008), lot 23479, realized \$83,375; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1149, realized \$69,000; Greensboro Collection, Part III / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4332.

NGC ID# 24ZU, PCGS# 6985





## 1849 Seated Dollar, PR64★ Possibly the Rarest Proof From the 1840s Ex: Amon Carter

**4114 1849 PR64★ NGC. OC-P1, Low R.7.** Q. David Bowers in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* lists only a single variety of proof 1849 Seated dollars “with imperfection on [the] 4 in [the] date” and the shared “reverse of 1840-1850.” Duncan Lee, in his August 2006 supplement to the *Coin Dealer Newsletter*, agrees with Bowers, stating “all proofs are restrikes. The date shows a distinctive imperfection on the 4 in the date, and is combined with the common [restrike] reverse.”

The present specimen matches the Bowers and Lee descriptions of the obverse die. The inner triangle of the 4 has minor die fill, and the 4 has two different levels of relief. The relief is comparatively low from its base to the intersection of the crosslet and upright. The relief is higher on the upper portion of the upright, and on the diagonal.

But the reverse die differs. It is not the 1840-1850 shared reverse, which shows die lumps on the final A in AMERICA. The present reverse has a perfect final A. The vertical die lines also differ from the restrike reverse in their penetration of the horizontal shield lines. Line 3 of stripe 1 extends through all but one of the horizontal shield lines. Line 2 of stripe 2 extends to horizontal line 4.

Whether original or restrike, all proofs are highly desirable. Bowers (1993) wrote “The proof Liberty Seated silver dollar of this date stands as the rarest of the 1840s, in my opinion. ... By any measure, the 1849 proof dollar is an extreme rarity today. Indeed, its rarity cannot be overestimated. In 40 years I have seen only three specimens.” Referring to Bowers’ assessment, Lee adds, “Certainly a strong argument can be made in support of that assertion as the population reports indicate that this issue is tied for third [for the entire proof Liberty Seated series].” Of course, resubmissions over the past 36 years have likely inflated third-party population and census data.

The present needle-sharp specimen is unabraded and has light sea-green and golden-brown peripheral toning. For those inspired to research pedigrees of 1849 proofs, we note a tiny lintmark near the upper-right corner of the final A in AMERICA.

Ex: Amon G. Carter, Jr. Collection (*Stack’s*, 1/1984), lot 257; Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (*Heritage*, 4/2008), lot 2146; Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 9/2009), lot 938.

NGC ID# 24ZZ, PCGS# 6990

## TRADE DOLLARS



### 1873-CC Trade Dollar, MS64 A Key to the Series

**4115 1873-CC MS64 PCGS.** As a transitional year, 1873, besides its status among the most notable in the annals of U.S. numismatics, saw the Seated silver dollar design superseded by the new Trade dollar motif. Accordingly, the 1873-CC silver dollar issues share two designs, one earlier, one later (as do their Philadelphia counterparts; the 1873-S issue lack this distinction, however, as the 1873-S Seated dollar is a reported mintage of 700 pieces but is unknown in any collection).

While the 1873-CC Trade dollar saw a much-larger production than its predecessor — 124,500 pieces compared to 2,300 — it today is nonetheless a key to the series, along with the 1876-CC and, to a lesser degree, the 1877-CC. This near-Gem should find compelling collector interest, since most examples of the original mintage were shipped to the Orient. Today this piece is one of eight such at PCGS, with a single MS65 finer (11/23). This piece is particularly well-struck, offering frosted mint luster over surfaces that are primarily gray-brilliant with a light golden overlay on each side. A few unobtrusive, small field marks are scattered around, accounting for the grade.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1072; *Philadelphia Signature* (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5190.

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032



### 1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, MS64 Rarely Seen So Fine

**4116 1875-S/CC FS-501 MS64 PCGS.** CAC. Type One Obverse and Reverse. An immensely popular *Guide Book*-listed variety. The 1875-S over CC was first discovered in 1965, and since that time it has been determined that there are in fact two different varieties. The first, FS-501, is significantly more distinctive and the second C in the Carson City mintmark is plainly visible even without magnification. The second variety, FS-502, has only a faint trace of the second C.

The 1875-S/CC FS-501 is a very scarce variety, and examples of any grade are in high demand. Even circulated examples are infrequently seen. Mint State examples are real rarities and may be seen at auction only a couple of times each year. MS64 representatives are hardly ever encountered, and PCGS has graded only nine such examples with one MS65 specimen taking top honors (11/23). This near-Gem has bright mint luster with pale golden-rose accents of color at the margins. A few light abrasions can be found in the fields. Sharply struck.

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 145813 Base PCGS# 7040





## 1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS64 Ex: Battle Born

**4117 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Tall CC. Type 2M Reverse. The Trade dollar, originally intended for overseas markets, might seem at first an odd fit for the Carson City Mint in landlocked Nevada, but the “Silver State” supplied plenty of raw material for the coinage. This is an astoundingly well-preserved example of the 1876-CC Trade dollar, which is, despite a mintage of more than half a million pieces, a no-questions condition rarity above the Select level. Largely gold-gray patina over the luminous obverse takes on a more overt peach tone on the reverse, while the borders have patches of dusty-blue color. The design definition is as sharp as the eye appeal. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11074; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4356.*

**From The Delexa Collection.**

PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

## 1878-CC Trade Dollar, MS63+ Challenging Carson City Issue

**4118 1878-CC MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Variety V5.** Type 2L Obverse. Type 2L Reverse. Large CC. The 1878-CC is the scarcest of the Carson City Trade dollars. Production of Trade dollars for commercial export was suspended in 1878. No coins were produced for export at Philadelphia, and coinage at Carson City was limited to only 97,000 pieces. Few of these coins survive in any Mint State grade, and only a handful of Mint State coins carry CAC endorsement.

This is the sole Plus-designated piece at PCGS in this grade, and it is one of just three Select coins with CAC approval. Satiny luster complements sharp design elements, while a cartwheel effect reveals intermingled shades of lilac, olive-gold, and sea-green toning. Light abrasions are hidden by the rich patina. Population: 8 in 63 (1 in 63+), 10 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 6 finer (11/23).

**From The Delexa Collection.**

NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

## MORGAN DOLLARS



### 1879 Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Sole DMPL Premium Gem With CAC

**4119** 1879 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this Philadelphia issue are elusive in high grade, and coins as fine as MS66 are major rarities. We have previously handled Premium Gem coins in this category on only three occasions, only one of which was PCGS-certified and none of which were CAC endorsed. The current offering is arguably the sole finest Deep Mirror Prooflike 1879 Morgan dollar we have seen, on the basis of its CAC endorsement. It is the only DMPL coin in this grade to carry CAC approval (11/23).

Brilliant, frosty devices and sharp detail produce cameo contrast against the mirrored fields. Only a few small marks are discernible. Population: 4 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 97085



### 1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS65+ A Challenging CC-Mint Issue

**4120** 1879-CC MS65+ NGC. The 1879-CC holds the distinction of being the second scarcest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. Although 756,000 pieces were struck, the date has not survived in proportionate quantities. Many coins entered circulation during the 19th century, but it is believed that a significant portion of the mintage remained in vault storage at Carson City when that branch mint ceased coinage operations in mid-1893. By 1900, dollars stored at Nevada were relocated to San Francisco and the Treasury Building in Washington D.C. Some bags of the date survived into the 1950s and were distributed to official channels, but a significant portion of the mintage apparently just disappeared. It has commonly been accepted that much of the 1879-CC coinage was melted around 1920 under the dictates of the Pittman Act. Only 4,123 pieces remained in government vaults for the GSA sales, and most of these coins were low grade.

This Plus-designated Gem is near the Condition Census. Frosty, glistening surfaces yield bold design elements and vibrant cartwheel luster. Brilliant interiors cede to gold and amber border toning, and just a few marks near Liberty's nose prevent an even finer grade. Census: 49 in 65 (5 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086





**1879-CC Dollar, MS64  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Contrasted and Conditionally Rare**

**4121** 1879-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1879-CC is highly sought after as the second scarcest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series, and that appeal is compounded by its overall scarcity in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. Such coins are rare even in MS64, with merely a handful known finer.

This Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike coin displays bold strike sharpness with softly frosted luster across the devices. Mirrored fields exhibit minimal abrasions, and overall eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 23 in 64 (3 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 97087



**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Rare So Well Contrasted**

**4122** 1879-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The 1879-CC holds the distinction of being the second most elusive Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series, trailing only the 1889-CC. Most of the Uncirculated pieces known today came out of the 4,123 pieces distributed in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Moreover, the date is scarce in any grade with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. This Plus-designated Choice example is high-end for the DMPL category, and only a handful of pieces are finer. Brilliant, lustrous devices complement highly reflective fields, while the strike is sharp throughout. Only some light marks in the obverse fields prevent full Gem classification. Population: 23 in 64 (3 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 97087



**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
VAM-3 Capped Die, Top 100  
A Top-Grade Example**

**4123** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The so-called “Capped Die” variety is among the most popular VAMs in the Morgan dollar series, regardless of date. It is attributed by the cluster of die chips around the mintmark, believed to be from an attempt to remove a Large Over Small CC repunched mintmark effect in the die. VAM-3 is usually seen in lower Mint State grades, and it is rare in Gem condition. NGC reports only 14 examples in MS65 (one of which is in the Deep Prooflike category) with none finer (12/23).

This piece displays thickly frosted, original mint luster with warm golden toning across the interiors. Lavender, cobalt-blue, and russet toning around the borders adds to the eye appeal. Only a touch of central strike softness is seen. Census: 13 in 65, 0 finer; 1 in 65 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088



**1879-CC ‘Capped Die’ Morgan, MS65  
VAM-3, Top 100  
A Prime Rarity This Fine**

**4124** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-3 is among the most famous VAMs in the Morgan dollar series, even if it is not all that rare in the absolute sense. The variety was the subject of a *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* article in September 1965, where Leroy Van Allen made the case for the die chips around the mintmark being the remnants of a Large Over Small CC repunched mintmark anomaly — an explanation for the variety that remains accepted today.

The VAM World website adds:

“This variety has picked up the unfortunate and misleading nickname ‘Capped Die.’ It has nothing to do with a die cap. Leroy Van Allen refers to it once as the ‘so-called capped CC,’ since it looks like the letters are wearing little caps.”

Regardless, the “Capped Die” moniker is as much a staple of this variety as is its unrelenting popularity.

While plentiful overall, VAM-3 does become conditionally rare at the Gem grade level, where NGC reports only 14 submissions with none finer. These include one Deep Prooflike example and four GSA Soft Pack specimens. The current Gem is unaffiliated with the GSA sales on the holder, although that may still be its origin. Frosty luster adorns the exceptionally clean surfaces, while only a touch of strike softness appears above Liberty’s ear. Daubs of amber toning grace the borders.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088





## 1879-O Silver Dollar, Brilliant MS66 Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike Example The Sole Finest DMPL Coin at PCGS

**4125** 1879-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1879-O Morgan dollar resurrected coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint following the Southern facility's closure during the Civil War. The Bland-Allison Act of 1878, requiring the coinage of mass numbers of new standard silver dollars, over-taxed the capacities of the active mints, requiring the resumption of coinage at New Orleans. The Louisiana branch mint struck more than 2.8 million silver dollars in 1879.

This issue is plentiful today through MS65 and is occasionally seen in MS66, but most examples are non-Prooflike. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are incredibly rare this fine. The current coin, in fact, is the sole finest Deep Mirror Prooflike 1879-O dollar at PCGS (11/23). Brilliant, frosty devices show sharp detail, while the liquidlike fields are devoid of all but the most minute contact marks. Pronounced cameo contrast is apparent on each side. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 97091



## 1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS65 Only Deep Mirror Prooflike Coin at PCGS Reverse of 1878

**4126** 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-51, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. A minority of the 1879-S Morgan dollar survivorship represent the Reverse of 1878 subtype. Moreover, the majority of the Reverse of '78 coins are non-Prooflike examples. This issue is scarce in Prooflike quality, and PCGS reports only a single coin in Deep Mirror Prooflike. The present example is that one coin. NGC lists an additional 11 submissions in Deep Prooflike, but for Registry collectors the current coin may as well be alone.

Brilliant surfaces yield frosty, sharp design elements and deep mirrors. The obverse has pronounced cameo contrast, while the reverse is slightly less so. A few tiny marks in the fields are unobtrusive. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

PCGS# 41000 Base PCGS# 97095



### 1880 Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike Golden-Toned Cameo Tied for Finest DMPL Coin at PCGS

**4127** 1880 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. While the branch mint issues of this date receive the majority of the attention, the 1880 Philadelphia coin is itself elusive in the upper Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike grades. This Premium Gem is tied with just two other coins for the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike coin at PCGS; NGC also lists three Deep Prooflike coins in this grade with one finer (11/23).

Many bags of this issue were paid out by the Treasury through the 1950s, but the quality of the coins was generally poor. Most Uncirculated pieces today show moderate bagmarks. A Deep Mirror Prooflike coin in MS66 is truly something special. This piece is boldly struck and showcases stark field-motif contrast. Warm sun-gold toning deepens toward the borders where it merges with peripheral violet and ocean-blue. Population: 3 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4702.

From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.

NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 97097

### 1880/79-O VAM-4 Morgan, MS65 Sole Finest Deep Mirror Prooflike Example

**4128** 1880/79-O 80/79 Crossbar, VAM-4, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-4 shows a strong overdate feature in the upper loop of the second 8. Examples are scarce in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, and such coins are rare above MS63. This Gem example is the sole finest Deep Mirror Prooflike coin at either PCGS or NGC (11/23). Brilliant surfaces yield sharp detail on the devices, while ample mirroring characterizes the fields. There is a thin vertical graze on Liberty's cheek that prevents an even finer grade, but overall eye appeal is excellent. An essential acquisition for the advanced Registry collector. Population (VAM-4): 1 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.

NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 41288 Base PCGS# 97117





## 1881-CC Morgan Dollar CAC'd MS67+ Deep Mirror Prooflike The Sole Finest DMPL Coin Known

**4129** 1881-CC MS67+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. The 1881-CC is among several Carson City Morgan dollars whose availability was almost fully shaped by the GSA sales of the 1970s. The General Services Administration released more than 147,000 examples of the date, which had been stored in original Carson City Mint bags since the time of coinage. This was the culmination of the famous Treasury Releases that began in the 1960s, which saw many Morgan dollar issues made suddenly plentiful on the numismatic market.

The 1881-CC, like several other Carson City dates, is today readily available in Mint State. However, the vast majority of known coins grade in the non-Prooflike category. Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are scarce even as fine as MS66, and they are incredible rarities at the Superb Gem grade level.

The Miller specimen is one of just two 1881-CC dollars in MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike at PCGS, and of the two it is distinguished for its Plus designation. NGC reports three Deep Prooflike coins in this grade, none of which are Plus designated. Moreover, the Miller coin is the sole Deep Mirror Prooflike piece in this grade with CAC endorsement. Without argument, this piece is the sole finest Deep Mirror Prooflike 1881-CC Morgan dollar known (11/23) — a distinction that makes it individual extraordinary within a date that is otherwise ordinary.

Brilliant, glistening mint frost adorns the razor-sharp central devices, while the liquidlike mirroring in the fields produces pronounced cameo contrast on each side. Close examination fails to reveal even minor abrasions of note, and the overall eye appeal fully embodies the finest attributes possible for Carson City dollars. This is one coin that is simply irreplaceable. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127



**1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS62  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
VAM-4 EDS, O/S, A Top 100 Variety**

**4130** 1882-O O/S, VAM-4, Early Die State, MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. The early die state of VAM-4, showing the underlying S within the O mintmark a little weaker than on the late die state, is rare, with a total of only 24 examples attributed at PCGS in all grades. Of these, only two coins are graded in Mint State, both MS62; one of those MS62 pieces is a non-Prooflike coin, and the other is the currently offered Deep Mirror Prooflike coin. The strike is above average, and each side displays stark white-on-black contrast. Mild field abrasions account for the numeric grade. Population: 1 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

PCGS# 42017 Base PCGS# 97139



**1882-O/S VAM-4 Morgan, MS65  
Recessed O/S, A Rarity This Fine  
The Clear Later Die State**

**4131** 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The diagonal of the underlying S is sharp and clear on this late die state of VAM-4. The overmintmark feature begins as a faint underlying S in the early die state, but the S becomes increasingly visible as the die is used, making the late die state easier to view and is even visible to the unaided eye. Any example of this variety is a major rarity in Gem condition. NGC has graded just 10 coins as O/S, including VAM-4, VAM-3, and the less desirable VAM-5. Two of those coins are attributed as VAM-4, plus this third piece. Exact figures will always be tentative due to attribution status and the typical *Census* report duplications, but this total gives a good idea of how rare this variety is in MS65.

The current coin displays characteristically satiny mint luster with virtually brilliant surfaces and no major abrasions. The usual touch of central strike softness is seen on each side. *Census* (all O/S varieties included): 10 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 254D, PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138





## 1883-S Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Ex: Lee-Miller, The Finest at PCGS

**4132 1883-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller/Jack Lee I. Dave Bowers comments on the 1883-S dollar in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*: “Some dies are prooflike, but not necessarily deeply mirrored. Among 1883-S dollars in Mint State, these are encountered with regularity, that is, when Mint State pieces themselves are found — for all 1883-S dollars are elusive at that grade level. DMPL coins are exceedingly rare.”

To substantiate Bowers’ claim that this issue is “exceedingly rare” with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation, one need only review the current NGC *Census* and PCGS *Population Report*. As of (11/23), PCGS has certified only two pieces as Deep Mirror Prooflike: the current offering and a respectable MS61 example. NGC reports a total of seven coins with the designation — the finest being an MS64 and the balance being either AU or MS62.

This former Jack Lee coin is of unimaginable quality for the issue. A light golden cast is evenly dispersed across each side, attesting to this 1883-S dollar’s utter originality. Without the aid of magnification we can only identify a few scattered abrasions. One is noted in the right obverse field behind Liberty’s cap and another is visible under the eagle’s beak. Additionally, a mark is visible in the left obverse field near Liberty’s neck, but closer examination suggests the possibility that the tiny abrasion is actually a planchet flaw. It is unfair, really, to hold a coin with such delicate, watery fields to the same grading standards as a frosty Mint State coin, since the aforementioned flaws would likely be obscured by luster as opposed to being accentuated by pristine mirrors. A special coin destined for the most discriminating of cabinets.

Ex: Jack Lee; *The Arno Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4965; DT Miller by Ashmore PCGS Registry Set, currently ranked #16 among Morgan Dollar Basic Set, Circulation Strikes.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 97149



### 1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 A Conditionally Scarce Date

**4133 1884-S MS63 PCGS.** The mintmark is faintly repunched, but the dies do not match VAM-3 or -7, which are the repunched mintmark reverses. This Select 1884-S Morgan dollar displays a bold strike with sharp centers. Brilliant cartwheel luster yields a silvery satin appearance, as is typical of this San Francisco issue. Light handling marks limit the numeric grade, but none are individually noteworthy or bothersome. Eye appeal is pleasing.

The 1884-S is often viewed as the twin of the 1883-S, both dates being plentiful in circulated grades and challenging in Mint State despite their seven-figure mintages (3.2 million coins in the case of the 1884-S). However, the 1884-S is significantly scarcer than the '83-S in Mint State, and examples are notably rare above MS63. Population: 56 in 63 (7 in 63+), 15 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



### 1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS63+ Scarce High-End Example

**4134 1884-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: DT Miller. The San Francisco Mint struck 3.2 million silver dollars in 1884, but the majority of these coins were paid out into circulation during the 19th century, and it is likely that any remaining quantities in government vaults after that period were melted circa 1918 under the Pittman Act. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, Q. David Bowers notes that some residual bags of the date were distributed as late as the 1950s, but these coins attracted little numismatic attention and went into circulation or to Nevada casinos. As a result, Mint State 1884-S dollars are scarce today, and examples grading finer than this Plus-designated Select example are rare.

A sharp strike complements brilliant, satiny mint luster, while only light abrasions limit the numeric grade. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. Population: 56 in 63 (7 in 63+), 15 finer. CAC: 8 in 63, 8 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156





## 1884-S Dollar, MS61 Prooflike Incredibly Rare With Prooflike Fields

**4135 1884-S MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1884-S is a challenging date in Uncirculated grades. Moreover, it is among the rarest dates in the series in Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike quality. PCGS reports only two Deep Mirror Prooflike coins, neither in Mint State, along with just five Prooflike pieces (11/23). The current coin displays brilliant surfaces and a sharp strike, with modest contrast between the frosted devices and reflective fields. Moderate abrasions limit the grade, as is expected for the MS61 designation, but overall eye appeal remains pleasing. Population: 1 in 61 Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7157



## 1885-S Morgan, MS66 Prooflike Stunning Top-Grade Registry Coin First Example in This Grade We Have Seen

**4136 1885-S MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1885-S Morgan dollar is most often seen in non-Prooflike grades through MS65, with numerically finer examples being major rarities. Prooflike coins are scarce overall and rare above MS64. Only a single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is reported at PCGS, graded MS65 (11/23).

This Premium Gem Prooflike example is tied with one other for finest at PCGS in this category, and it is the first time a Prooflike coin in this grade has appeared in our auctions. Even prior MS65 Prooflike offerings have been few and far between, with the last one handled by us in 2017. This coin certainly marks a significant opportunity for the advanced Registry collector. A sharp strike and brilliant surfaces complement modest field-device contrast, while a few tiny marks in the left obverse field are all that deny an even finer grade. Liberty's cheek is flawless. Population: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7165



## 1886-O Morgan Dollar, Ex: Jack Lee MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike A Major Rarity With Deep Mirroring

**4137 1886-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee. Although produced in substantial numbers, its mintage exceeding 10 million pieces, the 1886-O Morgan dollar saw the vast majority of its production either placed into circulation or melted under the dictates of the Pittman Act of 1918. Consequently, this once-overlooked New Orleans issue is now more accurately regarded as one of the more difficult O-mints in the series at the Uncirculated level, and all the more so in grades nearing the Gem level. With mirrored fields, the 1886-O emerges as an exceedingly rare coin. Two decades ago we estimated that probably no more than two dozen Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of this issue existed in all grades. Today, we still maintain that estimate — erring on the high end, as only 28 such coins are reported at PCGS and NGC combined, including possible duplications. Such is the rarity of these extraordinary examples.

The DT Miller specimen is previously of the famed Jack Lee 2 set, a pedigree that is typically — as here — synonymous with exceptionally high-end Morgans. PCGS and NGC combined list only three other MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces that are comparable to this piece, and the only example known finer is the Jack Lee 1 set example, which grades MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike (11/23).

This piece is rightly tied for second finest known. It is sharply defined in all areas, being just a strand or two short of full over Liberty's ear, and shows heavy mint frost on the devices that provides distinct cameo contrast. Only the slightest golden patina is visible over the fragile surfaces and precious few blemishes can be found in the fields, these invariably being scattered and insignificant. The advanced Registry collector may never cross paths with a superior example of the date. Population: 3 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: Jack Lee 2; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3296.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 97169





**1887-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Ex: Jack Lee**

**4138 1887-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee 2. The 1887-S is a better date within the series, and its mintage of 1.771 million pieces compares favorably with the combined mintage of more than 31 million pieces at the Philadelphia and New Orleans Mints that year. Both of those other mints produced an 1887/6 overdate, thus some have speculated that such an overdate may also exist for the San Francisco Mint issue, since dies for all mints were made in Philadelphia. There are no rumors that such an overdate exists for the 1887-S issue, but what a find it would be.

This is an essentially brilliant coin, and the devices are heavily frosted, set off starkly against the “blackness” of the mirrored fields. Well struck throughout, and splendidly preserved aside from a reeding mark on the right (facing) wing. A significant offering for the Morgan dollar specialist, as this is one of only two Deep Mirror Prooflike Gems certified by either PCGS or NGC (11/23). In his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Dave Bowers suggested that prooflike examples can be found from time to time, but they are usually encountered with numerous nicks and other blemishes. This piece is a wonderful exception to that rule. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Jack Lee II; Jack Lee III / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2297, realized \$25,300.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 97181



**1889-CC Dollar, CAC'd MS63  
Exemplary for the Grade**

**4139 1889-CC MS63 NGC. CAC. VAM-5.** The mintmark is far right with the second C noticeably lower than the first. Morgan dollar collectors are well acquainted with the key date status of the 1889-CC and its corresponding scarcity in high grade. Most Uncirculated coins grade in the MS61 to MS63 range and lack CAC endorsement, making any coin superior to this norm a coveted rarity. The present Select example displays vibrant, softly frosted mint luster with champagne warmth across the interiors, while the borders display deep amber, russet, olive, and blue hues. The strike is sharp, and myriad tiny marks are largely unseen by the naked eye, requiring magnification to observe. Finer 1889-CC dollars are scarce, and CAC-approved pieces are rare in any Mint State grade. Census: 71 in 63 (5 in 63+, 1 in 63★), 48 finer. CAC: 13 in 63, 7 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



**1889-CC Morgan, MS62 Prooflike  
Key Carson City Issue  
Pronounced Field Reflectivity**



**4140 1889-CC MS62 Prooflike NGC.** A significant percentage of surviving Mint State 1889-CC Morgan dollars are in Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike quality, although the overall scarcity of Uncirculated pieces ensures that Prooflike coins are elusive in all grades. This piece is satiny and virtually brilliant, with a hint of light champagne color. Minor abrasions limit the numeric grade, but eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. We have occasionally handled Prooflike examples of this key Carson City issue in the MS62 and MS63 grades, but numerically finer examples are incredibly rare. This piece is an excellent balance of strike quality and numeric grade. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7191











**1889-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Extraordinary Carson City Key  
Unimprovable Quality, CAC-Approved**

**4141 1889-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Ex: DT Miller. The Carson City Mint, which was only operational for a relatively short period between 1870 and 1893, left an indelible mark on the numismatic landscape. Its Western heritage, low-mintage issues, and the high rates of attrition that those issues experience combine to make the coins struck at the Nevada facility among the most popular in American coin collecting.

The 1889-CC Morgan dollar is a premier example of the legacy and popularity of the Carson City Mint, its scarcity emblematic of the limited productions that characterized the mint's operations. The essence of rarity that surrounds the 1889-CC issue is rooted in its remarkably low mintage of 350,000 coins. That limited production was a direct consequence of the political and economic circumstances prevailing at the time. The late 1880s and early 1890s were marked by heated debates over silver's role in the nation's monetary system, leading to sporadic minting activities at the Carson City Mint. The cessation of operations at the Carson City Mint from 1885 to 1889 was largely due to a decline in local mining output from the Comstock Lode, which reduced the bullion available for minting. This decline coincided with economic challenges and political debates surrounding the gold standard versus bimetallism, impacting the mint's functionality. The political environment, favoring gold over silver along with budgetary constraints, further challenged the operation of smaller mints like Carson City. The operational costs of running the mint amidst diminishing returns and a decrease in demand for silver coinage made its closure a financially prudent decision. Federal policies regarding silver procurement and coinage were also in a state of flux, contributing to the uncertainty surrounding the mint's operations. The Carson City Mint reopened in 1889 following shifts in federal policies and a resurgence in local mining activities, though the challenges surrounding silver mining and coinage continued. The 1889-CC Morgan dollar emerged amidst these turbulent times, its limited mintage reflecting the uncertainties of the silver mining industry and the nation's evolving monetary policies.

Rusty Goe (2020) estimates that perhaps as many as 325,000 of the 350,000 coins struck may have been sent to the melting pot. He suggests 11,000 to 15,000 survivors in all grades, including 1,250 to 2,000 pieces in Mint State. Most of the Uncirculated coins at PCGS fall between MS61 and MS63. Prooflike and Deep Prooflike coins are elusive in any grade, though again, most are in MS61 to MS63 condition.

To say this is an exceptional offering almost fails to do it justice. The coin is extraordinary. It is almost unbelievable to encounter an example of such a famous, sought-after issue in such remarkable condition, not only in terms of its preservation but also in terms of its field-device contrast. Liberty and the eagle stand out dramatically against clean, watery mirrors. A blanket of pale rose-gold patina gently covers largely brilliant surfaces, confirming the coin's originality and greatly enhancing its elegant eye appeal. Population: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 0 finer (11/23).

***From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.***  
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191



**1889-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+  
Starkly Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Brilliant and Conditionally Rare**

**4142 1889-S MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1889-S is scarce but collectible in the Deep Mirror Prooflike grade category if the numeric grade of the acquired coin is of little importance. However, for Registry collectors, high numeric grades are of unparalleled significance. And this makes the current coin an incredibly rare opportunity, as it is among only a handful of pieces this fine, with few finer. Frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields produce ample eye appeal and cameo contrast, while the strike is sharp throughout. Much of each side is pristine, with only a few small marks that prevent an even finer grade. As it stands, this is the sole Plus-designated Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike coin reported at PCGS. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 3 finer (11/23).

***From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.***

NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 97195



**1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS66  
Sole Finest Deep Mirror Prooflike Example  
An Important Registry Set Coin**

**4143 1890-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1890-CC Morgan dollar is most famous for its VAM-4 Tailbar variety, although the regular issue is itself notably scarce in high grade. Examples are rare above MS65 in the non-Prooflike category, and such coins are major rarities in the Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike classifications. PCGS and NGC combined list just three Prooflike coins in MS66 (one PCGS example and two NGC), with none finer, only one coin — the present example — is reported this fine in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category (11/23).

This piece is an essential acquisition for high-ranking Registry Sets. Brilliant, frosty devices starkly contrast against mirrored fields that flash white or dip black depending on the angle of light. A few trivial marks are not of concern, as the eye appeal is exceptional, and the strike sharpness lacks nothing. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

***From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.***

NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199





## 1891-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike Rare So Fine and Contrasted Among the Best at Both Services

**4144** 1891-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The Carson City branch mint manufactured 1.6 million dollars in 1891, yet it is far from the most plentiful issue in high grades from the Nevada facility. According to Dave Bowers' *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, "Many 1891-CC dollars were released into circulation in the early years, yielding a generous population of worn coins today." Additionally, an untold number of bags of undistributed Mint State pieces was likely melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Thankfully for collectors, the GSA release of the 1970s included 5,177 Uncirculated examples of the 1891-CC. That dispersion combined with the distribution of a few bags during the 1940s and 1950s likely account for the population of Mint State coins available in the marketplace today.

The vast majority of certified 1891-CC dollars at PCGS falls within the tight range of MS62 to MS64. The number of coins at the Gem level declines considerably. Prooflike submissions at that service are relatively small (581 coins), and Deep Prooflike grading events are even lower (372). A Gem-graded Prooflike or Deep Prooflike survivor is a true rarity, and this particular MS65 Deep Prooflike representative is tied with five other submissions for finest in that category (11/23).

A layer of white mint frost covers virtually fully struck design elements on each side, while the clean fields flash with impressive depth and reflectivity. Mostly brilliant surfaces do show a hint of dusky golden color that speaks to the coin's originality. Eye appeal is tremendous.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 97207



**1892 Silver Dollar, MS65  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Well Struck and Conditionally Rare**

**4145** 1892 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1892 Morgan dollar is seldom seen with any measurable field reflectivity. Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are particularly rare, and none are finer in that category at PCGS (11/23). This piece displays virtually brilliant surfaces with satiny devices and a modest cameo effect. Above-average strike sharpness adds to the eye appeal. We have previously handled a Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike example of this issue on only seven occasions, the most recent of which was more than a decade ago. For the advanced Registry collector, this piece represents a rare and important opportunity. Population: 6 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3315.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 97213



**1892-O Silver Dollar, MS63  
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Few DMPL Coins Exist**

**4146** 1892-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The vast majority of Mint State 1892-O silver dollars are non-Prooflike pieces. PCGS reports only 13 Prooflike coins in all grades, and eight pieces in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. This Select example displays a few abrasions, per the numeric grade, but appreciable cameo contrast on each side produces ample eye appeal. A touch of strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is minor the issue, and Liberty's cheek shows remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Population: 4 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 97217





## 1892-S Silver Dollar, MS63 #2 Key to the Morgan Dollar Series

**4147 1892-S MS63 PCGS. VAM-3.** Mint records for the 1892-S Morgan dollar reveal a total production of 1.2 million coins. The interesting fact about the production is those records reveal that 100,000 silver dollars were coined each month of 1892 at the San Francisco Mint. Most of those coins apparently entered circulation while a small quantity may have been stored at the Mint. Little numismatic press covered the event when one bag of these coins was paid out in the mid-1920s. There were apparently no bags of Mint State 1892-S dollars remaining in government vaults after the 1930s.

Many years ago, collectors sought to form complete sets with little regard to quality. An AU coin would nicely fill the space in the coin album rather than a much more expensive Mint State example. As a result, the few true Mint State pieces often failed to find a permanent home. That is not the case today, as demand has shifted to the finest possible examples of any date or mintmark combination, the 1892-S included. The 1892-S is second only to the 1893-S among the top five keys in the Morgan dollar series.

This attractive example has hints of pale gold toning over its brilliant and satiny silver surfaces. Minor surface scraping is evident on Liberty's jaw and neck. Otherwise, the surfaces are exceptional and would qualify for a higher numerical grade. This important piece would fill the spot in a Gem set of Morgan silver dollars at a much lower price. Population: 7 in 63, 26 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Bert Mintz and Helen Mintz-Hittner Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3112, where it brought \$55,200. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218*



## 1892-S Dollar, MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike VAM-2, Doubled Date, Top 100 Variety Sole Example in This Contrast Category

**4148 1892-S Doubled Date, VAM-2, MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. A Top 100 Variety. The 1892-S Morgan dollar is a premier condition rarity with a mintage that bears no relation to the challenge it poses in high grades. While 1.2 million examples were struck, Dave Bowers explains that "after the 1962 through 1964 Treasury releases were analyzed, and no cascade of Mint State 1892-S dollars had been found, a great demand arose for circulated pieces to supply the date and mint. The few Uncirculated coins that did exist mounted to ever-higher market levels... "

The advent of third-party grading and certified population totals now allows us to fully appreciate the true scarcity of the 1892-S by providing a much clearer picture of its surviving grade distribution. Most certified examples fall into the VF to XF range at PCGS. The most frequently awarded single grade is XF45, though the average for the issue skews higher (MS61). The thing about this coin is not just its impressively high grade. It is also the only example with Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast. The fields show the expected deep mirroring imparted by the dies, and the all-important surfaces show just a few trivial ticks from handling. This particular coin is identifiable by a minor two-pronged reeding mark on the jawline of Liberty, and some tiny, microscopic nicks seen in the field before her eye. The reverse is excellent as well. We note a tiny double scrape just past the R of DOLLAR, and a small nick above the eagle's beak. Peripheral toning is found on the reverse, of medium golden-tan color; lighter lilac toning on the obverse is seen in the fields and also near the borders. The strike is reasonably sharp over Liberty's ear, and the breast of the eagle shows decent definition. A few wispy lines are found in the fields, and these must have accounted technical assessment. Struck from the VAM-2 dies with doubling on all of the date digits.

Ex: Dr. Hoffnagle Collection of Morgan Dollars / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30326; The New York Eye Appeal Collection / Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5364; DT Miller by Ashmore PCGS Registry Set, currently ranked #16 among Morgan Dollar Basic Set, Circulation Strikes.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

PCGS# 43673 Base PCGS# 97219





## 1893 Morgan Dollar, MS62 Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example Incredible Registry Candidate

**4149** 1893 MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The Morgan dollar series in Deep Mirror Prooflike strike quality is one of the most difficult collections to complete, even for well-heeled and patient collectors, and the 1893 Philadelphia issue is a part of why it is so difficult. The 1893 is among the rarest Morgan dollars with Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. PCGS has seen only eight submissions in the Prooflike category, and just five in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category.

The present coin is tied with one other piece for finest of those five DMPL coins at PCGS, a distinction that makes it incredibly important for advanced collectors of the series. Brilliant, deeply reflective fields complement bold devices, while each side produces outstanding cameo contrast. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Population: 2 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2238.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 97221





## 1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS65 A Coveted Condition Rarity Impressively Sharp Details

**4150 1893-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1893-CC lived one of the more tragic lives of a Carson City Morgan dollar issue, culminating in it being one of the scarcer dates from this mint overall and a major rarity in high grade. Silver dollar coinage at Carson City was significant in early 1893, yielding 677,000 coins before production of the denomination was suspended in late May. At the time, it was unclear if coinage would ever resume, and no numismatic attention was paid to the final-year Carson City coinage. Many pieces were paid out into circulated in Western commerce, leading to a supply of circulated coins for modern-day collectors. Bags of Mint State pieces remained in vault storage at the Carson City facility through 1899, before they were transferred to storage at San Francisco or Washington D.C. From these new locations, the issue was paid out in small and large quantities over the course of decades, again garnering little if any numismatic attention. Coins paid out of San Francisco during the 1920 to 1950s likely wound up in casinos, further adding to the supply of circulated coins and reducing Mint State numbers.

The government's stockpile of Carson City dollars by the bag was ultimately distributed to the numismatic market in the 1970s through the General Services Administration, but by that time only a single example of Carson City's last silver dollar remained in federal storage. A few bag quantities of the date were represented in the Redfield Hoard (likely from the coins paid out in the 1950s), but these coins are low-end Mint State today due to abrasions inflicted by the counting machines used to inventory the hoard. The 1893-CC dollar is a genuine rarity in MS65 and is bordering on unknown any finer.

The present Gem example displays brilliant, radiant mint luster with remarkably well-preserved surfaces. Only the faintest of luster grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the field are noted, and the reverse is largely pristine. Strike sharpness is also a hallmark — the 1893-CC is famous among the most poorly struck Carson City dollars overall, but this coin is remarkably bold in the centers, showing a level of design sharpness not seen on more than a handful of these coins. Just a handful of 1893-CC dollars are known this fine, and we have only ever handled a single coin that was numerically finer. Population: 17 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222





## 1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Final-Year Carson City Issue

**4151** 1893-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The final Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint boasts a mintage of 677,000 coins, despite production being cut short due to the suspension of coinage operations at the Nevada facility. Nonetheless, the date is among the more elusive Carson City issues in the series in high grade, and it is rare in Gem condition. Similarly, Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are rare regardless of grade. PCGS has seen just seven Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces, just two of which grade numerically finer than the current coin (11/23).

Appreciable field reflectivity yields a tinge of light golden toning, complementing softly frosted central devices. A touch of strike softness is seen on the hair above Liberty's ear, but the overall definition is above average for the issue. Population: 2 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 97223

## 1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Rare With Reflective Fields

**4152** 1893-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1893-O is a better date in Uncirculated condition. Many of the 300,000 coins struck were distributed into circulation at the time of issue or shortly thereafter, yielding a supply of worn coins for modern collectors. Mint State pieces were discovered in small quantities throughout the early 20th century, and by the 1960s, most of the coins in government control had been distributed. In addition to this issue's overall scarcity in high grade, it is one of the rarest dates in Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike quality.

This Select Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is within the Condition Census for the category. A hint of light golden color accents otherwise brilliant surfaces. Minimal abrasions are seen, and the strike is above average for the issue. Population: 4 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 97225



### 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50 Conditionally Scarce in This Grade

### 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50 Highly Sought After in This Grade

**4153 1893-S AU50 NGC.** Always the key to the Morgan series, the 1893-S compounds its scarcity by outsized demand. The average 1893-S grades in the VF range, putting extra pressure on higher-grade coins such as the About Uncirculated example. Deep bluish-gray toning fills the margins while the interiors display a mix of silver and tan-gray accents for pleasing eye appeal. The 1893-S is generally found to be a well-struck issue in all grades and this sharp AU coin in no exception. Minor softness over the ear comes from a mixture of wear and light strike in that area, as is some weakness at the eagle's breast. All else is sharp and the original toning provides strong eye appeal for the grade.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**4154 1893-S AU50 PCGS.** A high-grade 1893-S is a mark of distinction for any Morgan dollar collection, and most students of this series would consider such an acquisition a lifetime achievement. This is the rarest date in the series in Mint State, and it boasts the lowest mintage of any circulation strike at only 100,000 coins. Uncirculated pieces, when offered, tend to garner major press for a numismatic auction, and while such coins are indeed worthy of that attention, they are far out of reach for most collectors. For the average Morgan dollar specialist, any 1893-S dollar above VF is a noteworthy acquisition, and an AU coin represents the ideal combination of quality and affordability.

This About Uncirculated coin presents well for the grade, showing mainly brilliant surfaces with significant luster still shimmering in the protected portions of the fields. Light marks and some hairlines accompany the minute overall handling wear, but the devices remain well detailed.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226











**1893-S Morgan Dollar, MS63**  
**Exceptional High-Grade Registry Candidate**  
**Only Coin at This Level With CAC Approval**

**4155 1893-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1893-S Morgan silver dollar holds a distinguished position as the rarest and most sought-after issue within the entire Morgan dollar series. That standing is attributable almost entirely to its extremely low mintage of just 100,000 coins, which was a direct consequence of the economic circumstances prevailing in 1893, as well as its limited survival rate, especially in Mint State.

The year 1893 was marked by a severe economic depression triggered by a series of events that included the collapse of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and a subsequent stock market crash. Additionally, the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890 had destabilized the monetary system by requiring the U.S. government to purchase large amounts of silver for coinage, which in turn led to a run on gold reserves. In an attempt to alleviate the economic strain, the government sought to curb silver coinage production. In repealing the Sherman Silver Purchase Act, the U.S. Mint drastically reduced the production of silver dollars in 1893. The San Francisco Mint was particularly affected. Its mintage of Morgan dollars dropped significantly, culminating in the striking of a mere 100,000 pieces, the lowest mintage in the series.

The economic turmoil of 1893 had a direct impact on the availability of silver and the government's approach to silver coinage. This, combined with the already limited capacity and resources of the San Francisco Mint, resulted in the creation of a coin that would later be recognized as the pinnacle of rarity within the Morgan dollar series.

To be sure, the average quality and preservation of existing 1893-S Morgan dollars play a crucial role in its status as a rarity. The issue suffered a high rate of attrition through melting and circulation. While dealer Wayne Miller once reported the finding of 20 pieces in a bag of otherwise 1894-S dollars located in Montana, no other large groupings of 1893-S dollars have been discovered since the 1940s, at the latest, restraining supply as collector demand continues to expand. High-grade examples are especially rare and command premium prices in the numismatic market. The few specimens that have survived in Uncirculated or even near-Mint condition are considered treasures and are fiercely competed for when they appear publicly.

This particular example of the 1893-S is brilliant and sharply struck with frosty luster. Both sides are largely untoned, except for a trace of subliminal gold on the reverse. A few scattered ticks are expected for the grade, but none stand alone. This is an exceptional condition rarity that has held a spot in a top Registry Set and which should find a new home in another fine collection of Morgan dollars. Population: 10 in 63, 10 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 5 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Jackson Hole Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 80; DT Miller by Ashmore PCGS Registry Set, currently ranked #16 among Morgan Dollar Basic Set, Circulation Strikes.*

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



### 1894 Dollar, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike Sole Finest in This Category at PCGS The Wayne Miller Plate Coin

**4156 1894 MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Wayne Miller Plate Coin, DT Miller. The 1894 Morgan dollar has the lowest business strike mintage (110,000 pieces) of any Philadelphia issue (excluding the proof-only 1895). Prooflike coins are very rare. PCGS reports three grading events in that contrast category and another three in Deep Prooflike with this being the sole finest by one and a half points. NGC lists 17 Prooflike submissions and a single Deep Mirror Prooflike representative (11/23). Those are surprisingly small totals given how few 1894 dollars were manufactured to begin with.

A veneer of light champagne-tan color covers both sides, each of which projects eye-catching field-device contrast. Every element of the design is fully struck. That includes sharp detail in the hair over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast feathers. A few trivial handling marks barely preclude Gem classification. In 1979, this exact piece was featured as the sole cover coin for Paramount's Grand Central sale, where it was described as "unquestionably the highlight of this outstanding offering of Morgan Dollars and it is one of the most remarkable dollars we have ever had the privilege of selling at public auction." We surely echo that sentiment.

*Ex: Grand Central Auction Sale (Paramount, 11/1979), lot 335, where it brought \$36,000; Wayne Miller Collection (Superior, 1/1986), lot 1307; The Arno Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5028; DT Miller by Ashmore PCGS Registry Set, currently ranked #16 among Morgan Dollar Basic Set, Circulation Strikes.*

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 97229





## 1894-O Dollar, MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike The Exceptional Jack Lee Coin

**4157 1894-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee 1. 1894-O dollars have a poor reputation. Indeed, David Bowers contends in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* that: "Mint State examples of the 1894-O dollar are often wretched in appearance. A great deal of searching will be needed to find an example that is decent or above average (but not sharp) in striking details and with attractive luster."

Bowers also mentions that Prooflike 1894-O dollars are elusive, and when encountered, are likely to be "of low contrast, bagmarked, and unattractive." Their elusiveness is apparent when perusing PCGS/NGC population data. These services have certified just 28 Prooflike coins (three at PCGS and 25 at NGC), and a mere six Deep Mirror Prooflike or Deep Prooflike examples, of which our current MS62 specimen is one of the three finest (11/23).

Pleasing field-motif contrast is visible on both sides, each of which displays a few wisps of light tan color. The design elements exhibit a better-than-average strike; the hair above Liberty's ear and the breast feathers, while not quite full, still show nice detail. A few small contact marks define the grade, but in actuality are not all that bad. Population: 3 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Jack Lee; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5030.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 97231



**1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS63**  
**Low-Mintage Issue**  
**Rare High-Quality Example**

**4158 1895-O MS63 PCGS. VAM-6.** Slanted Far Date, Mintmark Tilted Right. The 1895-O is one of those Morgan dollar issues that sees ceaseless demand in all grades from Good 4 upward to the highest Mint State grades, where it is a legendary rarity. There are a great number of 1895-O dollars available in the range of Very Fine to low AU, but in Mint State the population thins out by an order of magnitude, with most of those coins in the lower Mint State grades of MS60 to MS62. In MS63 the 1895-O is rarity of great achievement to acquire.

In his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers writes:

“The 1895-O emerged as the single circulation-strike variety that is not known to have been a part of any Treasury releases via bags. ... I have heard suggestions that from several dozen to a couple hundred Mint State coins came out of the Treasury Building in the early 1950s, but how they would grade today is anybody’s guess. Uncirculated coins of years ago are often classified as AU today. I have found no account or even a rumor of any being a part of the 1962 through 1964 Treasury release.”

This Select Mint State piece is high-end for the issue. Pale golden color graces the satiny surfaces, with the fields showing just a hint of reflectivity. The design details are strongly brought up in the centers, and there are no individually significant abrasions.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1915; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2631; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 3741; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4950.*  
 NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236





## 1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Sole Finest DMPL Example Certified

**4159 1895-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1895-O Morgan dollar is one of the most challenging dates in the series in Uncirculated condition, and it is also among the rarest with Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike fields. PCGS reports a total of only four Prooflike submissions, plus seven Deep Mirror Prooflike submissions. NGC has certified 79 Prooflike coins and 12 Deep Prooflike coins, but nearly all of those pieces are in AU grades; Mint State Prooflike pieces at NGC number just five examples, and Mint State Deep Prooflike coins number only four (11/23). Few other dates in the series rival or surpass the 1895-O in the rarity of known Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike Mint State survivors.

This Select Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is the sole finest DMPL 1895-O dollar currently reported at PCGS, and it is two full grade points finer than the best coins at NGC. That may indicate that this piece is the finest known in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. In 2005, we handled the former Jack Lee specimen, which was at the time certified MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike by PCGS, although that coin no longer appears on the *Population Report*, and its certification number is no longer confirmed by PCGS. Also, in 2004, we handled an NGC coin graded MS65 Deep Prooflike, but that piece also no longer appears on the *Census*, nor is its certification number still active. Those coins may have been regraded in the years since and fallen out of the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, although confirmation of that is not yet ascertained.

In any event, the current example is the sole finest Deep Mirror Prooflike piece confirmed and available. Sharp definition characterizes the frosty central devices, while the fields display deep reflectivity joined by a thin cartwheel band. The strike is sharp, and the overall surface quality greatly surpasses expectations for the grade. While most Deep Mirror Prooflike Morgan dollars in this grade harbor myriad scuffs and abrasions in the fields, the present 1895-O coin has only a few light ones, none of which overtly impact the eye appeal.

This is the first Mint State Deep Mirror Prooflike example of the 1895-O Morgan dollar that we have offered in nearly two decades. And, as the finest piece reported in the DMPL category, it carries unequaled importance for advanced Registry collectors. Population: 1 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: *The Dr. Hoffnagle Collection of Morgan Dollars / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 11726.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 97237



### 1896-O Dollar, MS64 Atypical Quality for the Issue

**4160 1896-O MS64 PCGS. VAM-9.** When we last handled this coin in 2004, we referred back to a previous, similar coin, from the Mike Casper Collection, where we noted how odd it seemed that a Morgan dollar with a mintage of 4.9 million coins would be widely recognized as a major rarity. As we noted in the description from the MS64 in his collection, "Actually, this issue is not rare at all, if one is willing to accept a circulated coin for their collection. In grades at or near the MS65 level, however, the 1896-O is one of the premier rarities in this widely collected series. Apparently, the New Orleans Mint threw out the quality control handbook this year, and most otherwise attractive survivors are plagued by poor striking definition and/or inadequate luster." That certainly does not describe this particular coin. The striking details are unusually strong on each side, and while there are a number of small abrasions scattered over the obverse (you will need a glass, but they are there), what really sets this coin apart from other 1896-O dollars is its exceptional luster. The fields are bright and semiprooflike, this sheen being readily apparent even through the smoky gray-lilac toning that covers both obverse and reverse. Rare in this grade and a worthwhile addition for the dollar collector. Population: 32 in 64, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242



### 1896-O Silver Dollar, MS62 Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example

**4161 1896-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller.** The 1896-O is nearly as challenging as the San Francisco issue of this date in almost every aspect. Non-Prooflike Mint State pieces are elusive in the context of the series and rare above MS63. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are universally rare and pose a major road block for Registry collectors. This MS62 coin is tied for the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike piece at PCGS (11/23). Brilliant, glimmering fields complement softly frosted devices. Good cameo contrast is seen on each side despite scattered marks. Population: 4 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 97243





## 1897-O Silver Dollar, MS65 A Formidable Condition Rarity

**4162 1897-O MS65 PCGS. VAM-12.** The common issues struck in 1897 are the Philadelphia and San Francisco coins, each of which is plentiful as fine as MS67. The 1897-O Morgan is significantly scarcer. The typical Mint State coin grades no finer than MS63, and even MS64 coins are borderline rare. Gem or better examples are major condition rarities.

The high-grade rarity of this New Orleans issue can be attributed to myriad factors, including the usual suspects such as 19th century circulation and possible melting after the 1918 Pittman Act. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, Q. David Bowers notes that no bag quantities of this issue were available during the Treasury releases of 1962. Those that did survive the Pittman Act and remained in government storage were paid out to investors during the 1920s to 1950s. Numismatic recognition of the scarcity of Mint State coins was somewhat slow in coming, and only with the inception of third party grading in the late 1980s did the true rarity of Gem-quality pieces begin to rear its head. By then, the survivorship in high grade was already finite, and remains so today.

The present coin displays some of the traditional characteristics of 1890s-era New Orleans dollars, including somewhat satiny luster with thin cartwheels, while also showcasing attractive departures from norms such as a bold strike throughout the interiors. Each side is brilliant and shows remarkably few contact marks. It may be years before a comparable 1897-O dollar is seen at auction. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248



## 1897-O Silver Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Tied for Finest at PCGS, Ex: Jack Lee

**4163 1897-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee. The 1897-O is a better date in Uncirculated condition. By the time of the 1960s Treasury Releases, most government quantities of this New Orleans issue had already been paid out, and so the date was not preserved in the large quantities associated with other dates distributed during this period, such as the 1904-O. Moreover, most surviving Mint State 1897-O dollars are heavily bagmarked. The date is universally scarce above MS63, even in non-Prooflike quality.

Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are exceedingly rare for this date. Many numismatic scholars, including Q. David Bowers, have called attention to this reality over the years, although so few contrasted examples of the date appear at auction that recognition of this issue's rarity in Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike quality is not as widespread as it is for some dates, such as the 1893-S or 1893-O. For the 1897-O, PCGS only reports 17 Prooflike submissions (the finest grading just MS63), and 15 Deep Mirror Prooflike coins (the finest being a pair of MS64 coins) (11/23). The DT Miller-Jack Lee specimen offered here is one of the two top-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces at PCGS — a profoundly high-end example with incomparable cameo surface qualities.

Delicate golden toning graces the borders, while the centers remain the usual bright silver in color. Examination will note a reeding mark on Liberty's jaw, and another tick lower on the neck, but the fields remain undiminished by the hoards of handling nicks and scuffs typically seen on Morgan dollars with any measure of field reflectivity. A fairly sharp strike adds to the presentation, with just a hint of weakness on Liberty's curls over the ear, and the eagle's feathers are clear on its chest. Population: 2 in 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Jack Lee Collection; *The Dr. Hoffnagle Collection of Morgan Dollars / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30343.

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 97249





**1898-S Dollar, MS65+  
Deep Mirror Prooflike  
The Sole Finest DMPL Coin Certified**

**4164** 1898-S MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1898-S Morgan dollar is conditionally scarce in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category, and the finest pieces are graded at the MS65 numeric level. This Gem example is the only coin in this grade with a Plus designation, making it the sole finest 1898-S dollar known in Deep Mirror Prooflike quality. Brilliant, radiant surfaces yield stark white-on-black contrast and sharp design definition. A few trivial marks seen with a loupe are not bothersome. This is only the second Gem-level Deep Mirror Prooflike coin we have handled in more than a decade. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 97257



**1899-O Silver Dollar, MS67  
Cameo Deep Mirror Prooflike  
A Condition Census Registry Coin**

**4165** 1899-O MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The 1899-O Morgan dollar is usually available in MS67 for a price, although the vast majority of such coins are non-Prooflike specimens. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces in this grade are rare. This DMPL coin is tied for the finest certified — an ideal recipe for the advanced Registry collector. Brilliant, liquidlike fields starkly contrast with the sharp, frosted design elements. Eye appeal is outstanding, easily equaling the exceptional technical quality. We have previously handled only a single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin in this grade, and that offering was some 15 years ago. Population: 3 in 67 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 97261



**1901 Morgan Dollar, MS61**  
**The Only Known Deep Mirror Prooflike Coin**  
**A Coin of Unequaled Registry Set Importance**

**4166 1901 MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1901, while plentiful in Mint State, is known as one of the more challenging dates in the series in Mint State. In Gem condition, it is a headlining rarity, and that reputation earns it unceasing demand when examples of high quality come up for auction.

Something largely unconsidered when collecting this issue is the acquisition of Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike coins, as they are so rare that most collectors would consider them inaccessible. NGC lists the largest population of such coins, with nine Prooflike pieces overall, mostly in AU grades, and no Deep Prooflike coins. PCGS, by contrast, lists a single Prooflike coin and a single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin — the piece offered here (11/23).

This coin displays significant field reflectivity, with satiny luster on the devices and full brilliance overall. Scattered abrasions define the numeric grade, but the Deep Mirror Prooflike qualities outweigh them by a large margin. For the collector of Deep Mirror Prooflike Morgans, this coin — being the sole DMPL example of a date scarce in any Mint State grade — is of unequaled significance. Population: 1 in 61 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

***From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.***

NGC ID# 4UTK, PCGS# 97273





**1901-S Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike**  
**Sole Finest DMPL Example**  
**Ex: Jack Lee**

**4167 1901-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller / Jack Lee 2. Though its proximity to the Philadelphia issue of the same year has caused this San Francisco date to be somewhat underrated, the series enthusiast knows well how elusive it can be. It lends itself to condition rarity at the MS66 level, and Prooflike pieces are highly elusive; combine the Premium Gem grade with Deep Mirror Prooflike reflectivity, and the result is outstanding. The Jack Lee specimen offered here is the sole coin in this grade, and it is the finest of just five Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces at PCGS by a margin of two grade points.

The surfaces are exceptionally clean, of utmost importance for collectors who appreciate the delicate mirror fields, which so often show myriad handling ticks. Not so here, as the surfaces are excellent, and Liberty's cheek and neck are essentially pristine. The coin is faintly champagne-toned over the lower two thirds on the obverse, with the area from her cap and above lighter. On the reverse, the coin has traces of gold patina, primarily around the rim. For the strike, we note minor weakness on the curls over Liberty's ear and similar minor weakness on the eagle's chest, but finding an exactly struck example might not be possible for this scarce 20th century S-mint issue.

Easily the single finest Deep Mirror Prooflike representative certified by either NGC or PCGS (11/08), with just five Deep Mirror Prooflikes each graded by the two services and a single MS65 example ranking as the "best of the rest." One could make a plausible argument for either this coin or the lone MS67 exemplar certified by PCGS to be the single most important 1901-S dollar known. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Jack Lee; *The Dr. Hoffnagle Collection of Morgan Dollars / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30349; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5063.*

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**  
 NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 97277



### 1903 Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike Tied for Finest Certified, Impressive Rarity

**4168 1903 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1903 Morgan dollar is a date rarely seen in any grade with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. PCGS reports only four such coins in all grades, and NGC just 23 (11/23). The finest of these grade MS65, making the present coin the finest possible specimen available to advanced Registry collectors. It is also the first PCGS-graded Deep Mirror Prooflike example in any grade that we have handled in 14 years.

The characteristic satin luster of the 1903 issue adorns the devices on this piece, while the fields glimmer with appreciable reflectivity. Minor marks limit the grade, and the overall eye appeal is excellent, aided by brilliance color on each side. The importance of this coin to the advanced Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar specialist cannot be overstated. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 97285

### 1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Spectacular Registry-Grade Example

**4169 1903-S MS66 PCGS. VAM-9.** A limited mintage of little more than 1.2 million coins (small in the context of Morgan dollars) ensures the scarcity of the 1903-S in Mint State, and indeed, it is the scarcest Morgan in Uncirculated condition among 20th century issues, even surpassing the famous 1901 condition key. Remarkably, a small number of examples survive in very high grades, such as this MS66 coin. Each side displays radiant, satiny cartwheel luster with brilliant color and bold overall definition of the devices. Liberty's cheek is essentially pristine, and the fields are also appreciably well preserved with only trivial interruptions in the luster. Finer 1903-S dollars are rare. Population: 55 in 66 (12 in 66+), 10 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288





## 1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Incredibly Rare This Fine

**4170 1903-S MS66+ PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1903-S Morgan dollar is the scarcest date in the series struck during the 20th century, and it is particularly elusive in high grade. According to the PCGS *Population Report*, examples can be occasionally seen in MS66 and rare rare in MS66+ and finer condition. However, auction appearances rates are somewhat lower. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled only a few dozen examples of this date in MS66, and, prior to the current coin, only one of those was Plus designated. Moreover, we have previously handled a finer coin on only three occasions.

This Plus-graded piece is a major condition rarity. Brilliant, satiny mint luster adorns well-struck devices, and the reverse is essentially flawless. A few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse fields are all that deny full Superb Gem classification. Population: 55 in 66 (12 in 66+), 10 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288



## 1903-S Morgan, MS65 Prooflike Single Finest Prooflike Coin at PCGS

**4171 1903-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1903-S is a better date in the Morgan dollar series, and it is the most challenging 20th century date in high grade. Moreover, almost all known examples lack any sort of field reflectivity. No Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are reported at PCGS or NGC, and the two services combined report only 13 Prooflike pieces. Five of those reported are in MS65, suggesting possible duplication in the NGC *Census*. The coin offered here is the only Prooflike coin in this grade at PCGS, ranking it as the finest possible option for collectors assembling Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike sets. The coin displays brilliant, satiny luster with ample field reflectivity. Modest cameo contrast is apparent on the obverse, and the central strike is nearly full. Neither side shows bothersome abrasions. Population: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.**

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7289



### 1904 Morgan, MS65 Prooflike Sole Finest Prooflike Example

**4172 1904 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1904 Morgan dollar is much scarcer than its New Orleans counterpart, but it is usually available in non-Prooflike grades as fine as MS65, and occasionally MS66. The date becomes truly scarce in Prooflike quality, where PCGS has graded only 33 examples, and it is prohibitively rare in Deep Mirror Prooflike, where PCGS reports just two coins (11/23). This example is the sole finest Prooflike coin certified, and ideal acquisition for the advanced Registry collector. Satiny devices and reflective fields produce uniformly brilliant and eye-catching aesthetics, while a lack of serious abrasions produces the coveted Gem grade. Strike sharpness on this coin exceeds expectations for the date. Population: 1 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7291



### 1904-S Dollar, MS65 Prooflike A Rarity This Fine

**4173 1904-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: DT Miller. The 1904-S is a better date in the Morgan dollar series, seldom offered in grades above MS64. Moreover, Prooflike pieces are rare in any grade, and none are known in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category at PCGS. We have previously handled Prooflike examples of the 1904-S on only a few dozen occasions. The present coin is only the second Gem Prooflike example we have seen within the last decade, and it has been 10 years since we handled a finer Prooflike piece.

The strike is above average, complementing satiny luster on the devices while the fields display deep reflectivity. The surfaces are largely pristine and display outstanding eye appeal for the issue. Population: 3 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (11/23).

*From The David T. Miller #1 PCGS Registry Set of DMPL/PL Morgan Dollars With Varieties.*

NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7295



## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



**1878 8TF Morgan Dollar, PR66  
Doubled Reverse, VAM-14.3  
One-Year Type**



**4174** 1878 8TF Doubled Bow, VAM-14.3, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Doubling on the bow and the lowest olive leaves readily identifies the VAM-14.3 variety. Regardless of variety, the first-year proofs in the Morgan series are unexpectedly elusive in high grades. Just three proofs are certified numerically finer at PCGS in the regular proof category from a mintage of 500 1878 8TF proofs. Among VAM-14.3 coins, this Premium Gem is likely the sole finest (although the variety is undesignated on the previous generation PCGS holder).

Mirrored fields are glassy-smooth and the lightly frosted devices are razor-sharp. Dappled reddish-gold, cerulean-blue, and pale gold hues imbue the nearly unblemished original proof surfaces. The strike is pinpoint sharp throughout and the eye appeal is impressive, confirmed by the CAC endorsement. Population (all 1878 8TF proof varieties): 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 2 finer (9/23).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15899.*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

PCGS# 134107 Base PCGS# 7311



## 1880 Morgan Dollar, PR69 Cameo Unimprovable Surfaces and Preservation

**4175 1880 PR69 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1,440-piece proof mintage makes the 1880 issue the most plentiful of all Morgan dollar proofs. Not all of the 1880 silver proof sets were sold, resulting in a final 1,355-piece proof production — still, it is the most common proof in the Morgan series. The 1880 is also one of the best-produced and most beautiful proofs available to collectors. Previous Heritage installments from the Bob Simpson Collection have offered a parade of Superb Gem Morgan proofs in exceptionally high grades, including an amazing 1895 PR68 Cameo PCGS with CAC and a remarkable 1899 PR68+ Cameo PCGS with CAC, along with many other Superb Gem Morgan proofs. Still, we are mesmerized by this 1880 PR69 Cameo PCGS silver dollar.

Not all collectors and numismatists are aware that the Bob Simpson Morgan dollar Proof Registry Set includes five of the six existing MS69 Cameo or Deep Cameo examples certified by PCGS — the only such coins so-recognized among all Morgan dollar proof dates by that service. This achievement is almost unbelievable given the intense competition for high-grade Morgan dollar proofs and their extreme rarity at the PR69 level. Included are the PR69 Cameo 1881, 1884, and 1896 dates, plus the 1893 Deep Cameo PCGS coin, as well as our present 1880 PR69 Cameo PCGS offering. Only an 1893 PR69 PCGS Cameo is absent from the collection, with Mr. Simpson preferring his 1893 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS coin.

This impressive, essentially flawless 1880 Cameo proof was once part of The Excalibur Collection, sold by Bowers and Merena in January 2005. Brilliant save for a hint of gold toning near the rims, the raised elements are smoothly frosted and display bold contrast against captivating, well-mirrored fields. A pinpoint-sharp strike emphasizes even the most intricate details within Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage. There simply is no finer 1880 proof Morgan dollar available for any price.

***Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.***  
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315





## 1881 Morgan, Brilliant PR67+ Cameo Spectacular Contrast Conditionally Rare Proof

**4176 1881 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The year 1881 is a popular one in the Morgan dollar series. San Francisco coins of this date are plentiful and often seen in extraordinary levels of preservation as type coins, and Carson City coins of this date are typically eye-catching with their vibrant luster. In comparison, the 1881 proof is somewhat overlooked. Proofs were struck to the extent of 984 pieces and were issued through silver proof sets directly to collectors. Today, a significant percentage of the proof mintage survives, but quality rarely reaches the Superb Gem grade level, even for non-Cameo coins. Cameos are especially challenging to locate this fine, and PCGS has seen only one Deep Cameo proof in a finer grade. The present high-end Superb Gem Cameo displays virtually flawless, fully mirrored fields and sharp, frosted devices. A Deep Cameo designation must have been considered when the graders at PCGS were evaluating this piece, as it is nearly that deeply contrasted. The CAC green label on the holder attests to its outstanding quality for the grade. Population: 4 in 67+ Cameo, 2 finer; 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (11/23).

**Selections From The Perfection Collection.**

NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 87316



## 1886 Morgan, PR67+ Ultra Cameo Finest Known at Either Service

**4177 1886 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Blatant white-on-black contrast accompanies a needle-sharp strike to qualify this 1886 silver dollar for Superb Gem status. The NGC Plus designation makes this coin the sole-finest 1886 Ultra Cameo seen by NGC — nor does PCGS report a finer example. The percentage of frosted Cameo and Deep or Ultra Cameo proofs starts to decline with the 1886 Morgan issue through the end of the decade, although this exceptional coin is the equal of any. Interestingly, this is the Doubled 18-6 VAM 15 variety, a proof-only VAM with the second 8 showing a thick dash adjacent to the bottom loop and minor doubling on the other three digits. The coin is brilliant and flashy, with endlessly deep mirrors and frost-white motifs. Census: 3 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 97321



### 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR60 Nearly Brilliant, Sharp Strike

**4178 1895 PR60 NGC.** This is a brilliant example of numismatic royalty — an 1895 proof Morgan dollar. Forever the King of Morgan dollars, the 1895 proofs were struck in normal quantity (880 pieces) for a proof in that era. No circulation strikes are confirmed for this Philadelphia date, leaving the few surviving proofs to fill the 1895-P hole in thousands upon thousands of Morgan dollar collections. A faint golden halo at the rims surrounds untuned silver fields and devices. Light field hairlines slightly subdue the coin's mirroring for a resultant PR60 assigned grade by NGC. This coin is struck from Obverse 4, one of four obverse proof dies identified for the 1895 proof Morgans, with the date far right and the 1 nearly centered over the gap between two dentils. NGC reports 13 PR60 1895 Morgan dollars 11/23).

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330







**1895 Morgan Dollar, PR62  
Enigmatic 'Proof-Only' Issue  
CAC-Approved Quality**

**4179 1895 PR62 PCGS. CAC.** Often called the “King of the Morgan Dollars”, the 1895 Morgan dollar is one of the most sought-after, mysterious coins in all of American numismatics. The official 1895 *Report of the Director of the Mint of the United States* includes a record for 12,000 circulation strikes and 880 proofs produced that year, but no example of an 1895 business-strike Morgan dollar has ever turned up publicly, nor are there any credible rumors of one extant. It is now widely believed that ledger entry for the 12,000 circulation strikes was a mistake, that it instead referred to 12,000 coins dated 1894. Alternatively, some numismatists still contend that the 1895 Morgan dollars were actually struck, but that they were held in government storage, and later melted under the provisions of the 1918 Pittman Act. Whatever the fate of the business-strike production, the small supply of proofs remains the only option for collectors seeking a specimen of this issue for their collections.

The rarity of the 1895 Morgan dollar was recognized almost immediately by contemporary numismatists. When the Chapman brothers cataloged the F. Merritt Alden Collection in April 1896, they noted that the dollar in the 1895 proof set was rare (see lot 161 of that catalog). The issue has been eagerly sought by collectors ever since.

This impressive PR62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked surfaces include deeply reflective fields, with just a few minor hairlines and contact marks evident. The surfaces are enhanced by attractive shades of pale jade toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330





### 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR63 The Famous Key, Originally Toned

**4180 1895 PR63 NGC.** This is a richly toned example of what is still considered by most collectors as the preeminent Morgan dollar issue. The long-standing rumor of 12,000 circulation strikes produced for this Philadelphia date (and supported by certain Mint documents) remains unproven. Perhaps the Mint made an accounting error or the coins may have indeed been struck, but later melted under terms of the Pittman Act. If so, a few Assay Commission circulation strikes may have survived (most likely four pieces) — but no circulation strikes have surfaced in the intervening 128 years. Given the astronomical price such a coin would command, if such pieces truly exist one would think they would have found their way to market by now.

The Mint struck a regular production of 1895 proofs — 880 pieces in 1895 — a normal quantity for the year, but a mere pittance when the vast number of Morgan dollar collectors and proof dollar specialists are considered. Seemingly no collector turn down the opportunity to own an 1895 Morgan dollar, the price notwithstanding. Four proof obverse dies are known in keeping with the Mint's procedure of striking a few hundred proofs at a time in the 1890s. The present example is struck from Obverse 4, with a Far Date and 1 centered right of a dentil.

This Select Proof is certain to attract its share of buyers given its obviously original surfaces and bold proof strike. Deep, lavender-gray toning blankets the centers, while the margins reveal sea-green and blue colors and vivid pale-gold mirroring. While the intense toning reduces field reflectivity, the effect is attractive and there are no significant marks or abrasions hidden beneath the pleasing, natural patina.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330





## 1899 Silver Dollar, PR68 Colorful Deep Original Target Toning CAC Approval

**4181 1899 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Viewed at an angle beneath light, this 1899 Superb Gem proof Morgan dollar reveals splendid mirrored fields imbued with delightful medium-blue and deep-violet toning that is evenly dispersed throughout both sides. The glassy-smooth surfaces feature lightly frosted devices that share the attractive toning except for brighter central windows of silver-gray patina for a pleasing visual effect. As expected, the strike is razor-sharp throughout both sides. The 1899 issue is known for its low circulation strike mintage, but an adequate number of proofs were struck (846 pieces) to satisfy collectors. Precious few examples achieve the high-end Superb Gem PR68 grade, and fewer still qualify for CAC endorsement such as this spectacular proof. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***

NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 7334

## 1903 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Beautifully Toned and Well-Preserved One of the Finest-Known Examples

**4182 1903 PR68 NGC.** While field-device contrast is lacking, as expected of a post-1902 Morgan dollar proof, the eye appeal and technical quality of this piece are simply unsurpassed. Rather than heavily toned and dusky, the lavender-rose, blue, and lemon-gold patina that covers each side allows the flashy underlying fields to be fully appreciated. There also appear to be zero contact marks on either side of this Superb Gem. It is difficult to discern where the coin lost any points. Although the existence of a flawless PR70 example is almost inconceivable, this piece comes close. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

## PEACE DOLLARS



### 1923 Peace Dollar, MS67+ Unsurpassed Type Coin

**4183 1923 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1923 Peace dollar is a common date overall, and it is one of the few issues in the series that is seen in MS67 with some regularity. Nonetheless, a small minority of the coins in this top grade are Plus designated, and CAC-endorsed pieces are themselves scarce. This piece boasts both hallmarks. A tinge of light golden color warms the glittering, frosty surfaces and sharply struck design elements. Localized softness around the outer portions of the border legends is not bothersome nor unusual for the issue. Each side is largely flawless, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. We challenge bidders to find a superior type coin for their collections — one likely does not exist, at least for this date. Population: 9 in 67+, 0 finer. CAC: 54 in 67, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360



### 1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65 None Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4184 1925-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1925-S is one of the two rarest dates in the Peace dollar series at the Gem grade level, surpassed only by the 1928-S. The dates have often been considered similar in scarcity at the Gem grade level, although the 1925-S has a slightly higher certified population and a comparably minutely higher auction appearance rate. Nonetheless, the scarcity of the 1925-S in this grade is undeniable and is significantly greater than most other dates in the series.

The current coin displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and an above-average strike. The fields are pristine. Only a couple of faint grazes on Liberty's portrait prevent an even finer grade. Population: 57 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366





**1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Toned Top-Grade PCGS Coin**

**4185 1925-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1925-S is scarcer in Gem condition than almost all other dates in the series, and by a large margin, with only the 1928-S boasting a greater level of rarity in high grade. Most examples seen at auction are brilliant or nearly so. This piece stands apart from the majority of its peers with a light champagne-russet hue on the obverse and deeper russet toning over the reverse. A touch of the usual central strike softness is noted, which is largely unavoidable on this issue, although each side is remarkably well preserved with no major abrasions. Population: 56 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366



**1927 Peace Dollar, MS66  
Low-Mintage Issue**

**4186 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Ward T. Miller Jr. The 1927 Peace dollar is a better date than many collectors realize. It has the second-lowest mintage in the series at just 848,000 coins, and it is among the rarest dates in the set at the Premium Gem grade level. This piece is one of only 22 MS66 coins certified by PCGS, a must-have for the competitive Registry Set collector, with none finer; the NGC population in this grade is just three coins, also with none finer (11/23). The strike is sharply impressed, and the frosty surfaces exhibit excellent preservation. A radiant cartwheel effect illuminates a blush of light golden toning.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4124.  
NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370



### 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66 Lustrous, Originally Toned Surfaces

**4187** 1934-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-3. The scarcity of the 1934-S in Mint State can be laid at the doorstep of one thing: widespread circulation in the years immediately following production. Few of the silver dollars struck in the San Francisco Mint in 1934 were kept from entering the channels of commerce, although collectors and dealers alike did not seem to realize this fact until several decades later. The present example is moderately toned in lilac-gray hues. The color is speckled in a few areas — an attribute that does not inhibit appreciation of the full, frosty mint luster and overall sharp striking detail. There is not a single distracting abrasion, another feature that would make this coin a lovely and important addition to a PCGS Registry Set. Population: 44 in 66 (9 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 7671.*  
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377





## 1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66+ Important Series Key Registry-Grade Example

**4188 1934-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Roger W. Burdette reports that the San Francisco Mint was tasked to strike Peace dollars on October 26, 1934, leaving just over one month to complete production for the year. Understandably, only a small mintage of just over 1 million pieces was accomplished. Relatively few examples were saved for numismatic purposes in the 1930s, as collectors failed to appreciate the elusive nature of the issue. Q. David Bowers, in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia* and on PCGS CoinFacts, hypothesizes that dealers largely ignored the elusiveness of the 1934-S in the 1940s due to the misplaced belief that large quantities of the date would eventually be released from Treasury vaults. However, by the 1960s, when these silver dollar stores were largely depleted, such quantities of the 1934-S failed to appear. As a result, the 1934-S became a sought-after coin in Mint State, and today is the most challenging issue of the series to locate in Uncirculated grades.

The 1934-S began appearing at auction by the 1940s. One early auction appearance was in lot 308 of the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1.1945), in the section of the catalog on San Francisco Mint dollars, "1934. None coined 1928 to 1934. Uncirculated." The lot realized \$4.50, which was actually a strong price at the time. Of course, collector demand increased tremendously in later years, once the elusive nature of this issue was better understood. Recent sales include the MS66+ PCGS specimen in lot 3802 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), which realized \$78,000.

Most Mint State examples encountered grade no finer than MS65. Premium Gems are rarely encountered, and the finest such pieces are a handful of Plus-graded examples. No numerically finer coins are reported at PCGS, and only a single finer example is listed at NGC (11/23). Well-detailed design elements show just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's shoulder. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with understated hints of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 44 in 66 (9 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

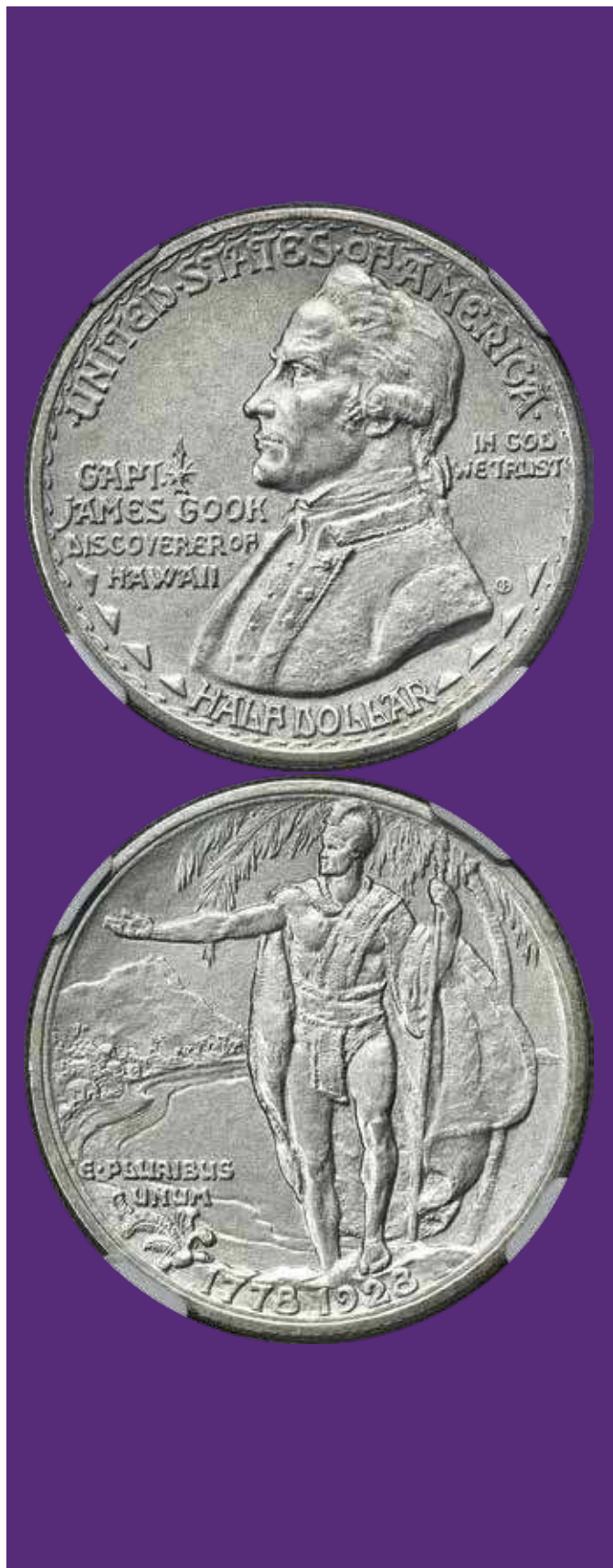
### 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, PR66 Only 50 Examples Struck Tied for Finest Certified

**4189 1928 Hawaiian PR66 NGC.** The 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's discovery of the Hawaiian Islands was marked by the production of the 1928 Hawaiian commemorative half dollar. Juliette May Fraser sketched the designs for the coin, using a bust of Captain Cook on the obverse and a Hawaiian chief on the reverse. Chester Beach engraved the dies. In addition to 9,958 business strikes, the Philadelphia Mint also delivered 50 sandblast, or coarse grained matte proof 1928 Hawaiian half dollars. These coins were forwarded to the Cook Sesquicentennial Commission, the agency that organized the commemorative celebrations in Hawaii. The commission distributed these coins, along with special cover letters, to persons or institutions that were either instrumental in the history of the Hawaiian Islands, or who gave freely of their time and/or money to help make the sesquicentennial festivities a success. A detailed account was published in the December 1928 issue of *The Numismatist*:

"The last of the Captain Cook (Hawaii) half dollars were sold on October 8 by the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Honolulu, according to advices received from Bruce Cartwright, of that city, one of the commissioners in charge of their distribution. The issue was 10,000, all delivered to the commission. Of this number, fifty were sand-blast proofs. The commission also withdrew 200 of the regular issue for presentation purposes. One of the sand-blast proofs was given to the American Numismatic Association."

The above excerpt was followed by a list of the 50 recipients of sandblast proof Hawaiian halves, furnished by Commissioner Cartwright. The 1928 Hawaiian "Captain Cook" proof strikings are one of the least controversial of the various, purported proofs and special strikings in the commemorative series. In part, this is because they have been widely known to exist since the year of issue, but also there is little doubt when one sees one of these that there is something distinctly different about the coin. The surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem proof have an interesting matte-like finish that has a fine grain texture and the striking details are, of course, far superior to ordinary business strikes. The only noticeable contact marks are located at 4 o'clock along the reverse border. Of the highest rarity and of the greatest importance to the advanced collector of U.S. commemoratives. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYN2, PCGS# 9310

### *End of Session Three*





## SESSION FOUR

## THE CAPE CORAL COLLECTION OF U.S. PATTERNS



### 1863 IN GOD WE TRUST Silver Dollar Judd-345, PR66★ Cameo

**4190** 1863 Dollar, Judd-345, Pollock-417, Low R.7, PR66★ Cameo NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. A so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on circulating (intended to circulate, at least) coinage in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Judd reference comes down firmly on one point — that no two cent pieces made in 1863 also display either the mottos IN GOD WE TRUST or GOD OUR TRUST: “These transitional patterns were not made in 1863 or any time close. None were known to exist until the 1870s and, further, they employ a reverse die thought to have been first used on a regular basis a few years after the date on the coins.”

The explication concerning the silver IN GOD WE TRUST coinage is much less clear — purposely fuzzy? One hopes not. “A series of pattern quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars with motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle on the reverse began this year and continued through 1865. At a later date, possibly 1865, patterns for the silver coins were made with IN GOD WE TRUST. It was a natural marketing idea to resurrect some older proof dies dated 1863 and 1864 and thus produce patterns for these dates.”

The relevant text in the Bowers *Bass Museum Sylloge* is more direct, although still full of questions: “Certain quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars were struck with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, ... . Whether these pieces were backdated 1863 and made at a later date is not known. The entire era of the 1860s was one of many private productions for the numismatic trade.” USPatterns.com estimates that about a dozen are known, commenting that “these were made after 1866, possibly into the 1870s.”

Gorgeous iridescent patina in shades of rose, steel-blue, and lilac lavishly covers the rims on each side, with lighter centers and wonderful eye appeal that is well-deserving of the NGC Star Cameo appellation.

Ex: Stack's private treaty (circa 1982); The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1612.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
PCGS# 860507



### 1869 Seated Dollar in Aluminum Judd-764, PR66 Cameo

**4191** 1869 Seated Dollar, Judd-764, Pollock-849, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Share. The regular issue design for the Seated Liberty dollar, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The Philadelphia Mint produced cased sets of all denominations in production in 1869, each struck in aluminum. While they are properly included in the pattern series today, it is probably the case that they were specifically prepared for sale to contemporary collectors. There is no doubt that they were produced in small quantities. Saul Teichman estimates that about six examples survive today. A lovely Premium Gem Cameo proof, this aluminum pattern has fully mirrored fields framed lustrous devices. Both sides have the distinctive bluish-gray surfaces that are usually found on this composition. PCGS has certified six submissions graded PR66 Cameo (2), PR65 Cameo (3), and PR65 (12/23).

Ex: Larry Share Collection; *American Numismatic Rarities* (9/2003), lot 63.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 29TG, PCGS# 411246 Base PCGS# 60995



### 1870 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver Judd-1009, Toned PR67★

**4192** 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1009, Pollock-1142, High R.7, PR67★ NGC. Ex: Denali Collection. The Indian Princess design was James B. Longacre's version of the Seated Liberty concept, introduced in 1870. The design features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. The word LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with a Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 / DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The obverse design was apparently based on a sketch made by James Longacre in 1852, but it was never used in his lifetime. After his death on January 1, 1869 William Barber used Longacre's design and struck patterns in various metals and denominations. While listed as Low R.7, the Judd-1009 is more like a High R.7.

It is easy to see why this piece received a Star designation. The centers of each side are nearly brilliant and surrounded by deep rose and blue peripheral toning. Each side is essentially flawless, and the strike is complete overall.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 29ZU, PCGS# 61257





## 1871 Standard Silver Dollar Struck in Aluminum Judd-1124, PR67★ Cameo

**4193** 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1124, Pollock-1260, R.8, PR67★ Cameo NGC. Ex: Lemus. The obverse is the Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre, in a plain or starless field. His initials J.B.L. appear at the lower right of Liberty's rock, in the field. The date 1871 is below. On the reverse, an open agricultural wreath encloses 1 / DOLLAR, with STANDARD at the top rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com the aluminum versions (Judd-1124 and 1125) of this Standard Silver dollar pattern are even rarer than the silver versions with plain or reeded edge (Judd-1120 and 1121). In this case, however, the difference is, like for so many of these rare patterns, one of uncertainty. USPatterns.com estimates that "perhaps three or four" examples are known of Judd-1120, with three being our best estimate. But in the case of Judd-1124, the R.8 ranking of USPatterns.com seems to be the result of its conclusion that there are "at least two known." There is little to no evidence of post-strike contact on this wonderful coin, although some small planchet flaws attest to the Mint's relative unfamiliarity in 1871 with what was still very much an experimental coinage metal. This is the only certified example that numerically grades PR67, although it certainly merits both the Star and Cameo designations that NGC has also awarded it.

### Census of Documented Examples.

1. Lester Merkin (9/1968), lot 461, proof; Auction '87 (Stack's, 7/1987), lot 837; Queller-Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009). **The present specimen.**
2. DiBello (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 414; Crouch (Superior, 6/1977), lot 518; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 267, Gem Brilliant Proof-67; Superior (2/1999), American Numismatic Rarities (7/2005); Simpson Collection.

### From The Cape Coral Collection.

PCGS# 534839



### 1871 Silver Dollar in Copper Judd-1141, PR66 Red and Brown The Finest of Four Known

**4194** 1871 Silver Dollar, Judd-1141, Pollock-1283, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse features the first Seated Liberty design by Longacre with twenty-two stars on the flag. There are also thirteen stars arranged around the periphery. The reverse displays 1 DOLLAR as the central motif, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, with STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is just the fifth appearance of Judd-1141 in our auctions since 1993, and it is finer than any of the others. Brilliant sky-blue and delicate violet toning accompanies generous portions of pale orange mint color with sharply detailed satin devices and deeply mirrored fields.

Ex: Jascha Heifetz (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3297; Superior (1/1995), lot 1306; Bowers and Merena (1/1997), lot 472

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
PCGS# 71403

### 1871 Longacre Dollar in Copper Judd-1147, PR65 Red

**4195** 1871 Dollar, Judd-1147, Pollock-1289, High R.6, PR65 Red PCGS. The Longacre obverse, with a seated Liberty facing left, wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround her, the date 1871 is at the bottom. The reverse is the die used for regular issue Seated Liberty dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is one of the finest known Judd-1147s. Both sides exhibit lovely cherry-red color with a hint of orange and deeply reflective fields.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8000.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2A59, PCGS# 81409





## 1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1149, PR66 Cameo

**4196** 1871 Dollar, Judd-1149, Pollock-1291, R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Liberty faces left and wears an Indian headdress, supporting a Liberty pole with the right hand. The left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. There are 13 stars around with the date 1871 below. The reverse is the die used for regular issue With Motto Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This beautiful Premium Gem Cameo proof is the finest of just five or six examples reported. Saul Teichman's census is available through USPatterns.com. Both sides of this aluminum pattern have splendid blue-gray surfaces with excellent contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the frosty, lustrous devices. Some observers would be tempted to describe this piece as a Deep Cameo proof.

*Ex: Superior (7/1993), lot 685; Superior (1/1994), lot 719.*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2A5A, PCGS# 534862





## 1872 Amazonian Twenty Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1252, PR67 Cameo Only Two Pieces Confirmed

**4197** 1872 Amazonian Twenty Dollar, Judd-1252, Pollock-1394, R.8, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's famous Amazonian design. The obverse features a head of Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed LIBERTY, facing left, with thirteen stars around and the date, 1872 below. The reverse displays an eagle with spread wings holding three arrows in its right talon and supporting a shield in its left. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around, and the denomination TWENTY DOL. is below. A scroll crossing the shield is inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

William Barber produced patterns for all six gold denominations in 1872, all using his famous Amazonian design. The reverse was copied from Barber's "Amazonian" design for the quarter, half dollar, and dollar patterns of the same date, but the obverse features a Liberty head with a Phrygian cap, rather than the seated figure used on the silver denominations. This was the only time a uniform design was produced for all six gold denominations (information courtesy of USPatterns.com).

One set is known in gold, two pieces are confirmed in aluminum, with a third reported, and about a dozen were issued in copper. This is a magnificent aluminum pattern. At the time these pieces were produced, aluminum was scarcer than gold. It wasn't until 1886 and the discovery of the electrolytic method of producing aluminum that the metal was easily produced and it became cheaper and more widely used. Prior to that time, patterns struck in aluminum frequently showed laminations. This particular piece displays a shallow diagonal lamination just above the hair bun, and there is another circular lamination between the back of the cap and star 9. The surfaces are bright and show the usual deep reflectivity in the fields, common to aluminum strikes. Often seen also is the strong cameo contrast that was created by the thick mint frost over the devices.

Ex: Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 509; Terrell Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1973), lot 630; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 358; Van Treuren Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2811; Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10293, where it sold for \$114,000.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# DMWA, PCGS# 389296





**1873 Silver Trade Dollar**  
**Judd-1300, PR66**  
**Early Judd Plate Coin**

**4198** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1300, Pollock-1442, High R.7, PR66 NGC. Ex: Share. Liberty is seated left on the obverse with her left hand resting on a globe and her right hand holding a liberty pole. Bales of cotton are present at Liberty's feet, and a plow and shafts of wheat are behind. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses the globe, thirteen stars are around the periphery, and the date 1873 is at the bottom. An eagle that is similar to that seen on the Amazonian patterns dominates the reverse. Perched on a rock, the eagle clutches a bundle of arrows in its right claw while its left supports a shield draped over which is a ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. The inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below the rock, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the bottom. The eagle's beak holds the end of a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

In 1876, John W. Haseltine reported that there were only seven of these struck, and seven are confirmed today. As of the present writing, this example serves as the "plate coin" at the pattern website and it served as the plate coin in a number of earlier edition Judd pattern books. Peripheral gold, violet, and blue toning frames the lighter golden-silver surfaces of this fully mirrored Premium Gem.

Ex: J. Hewitt Judd; Julius Turoff; Bowers and Merena (3/1994), lot 1480; Share Collection; American Numismatic Rarities (9/2003), lot 90.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 2A8L, PCGS# 61585



**1873 Trade Dollar in Silver**  
**Judd-1315, PR67**

**4199** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315, Pollock-1458, R.4, PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Share. Bailly's Liberty design is seated left on the obverse with cotton bales, tobacco plants, and wheat sheaves around her. Her right (facing) hand supports a globe inscribed with LIBERTY while her left holds high a pileus cap. A small eagle atop a shield dominates the reverse with the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above and 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Examples of this design pairing were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and a single piece in white metal. This silver / reeded edge type is the most easily obtainable. The fields display dazzling, deep mirrors with golden-rose and lilac patina over each side.

Ex: American Numismatic Rarities (9/2003), lot 93.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 2A8V, PCGS# 61601



**1873 Trade Dollar, Struck in Silver**  
**Judd-1322, PR65**

**4200** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The obverse is nearly indistinguishable from the accepted design, the only difference being a longer rock base that extends to the right (facing) rim behind Liberty. The reverse exhibits a small eagle high in the field, with spread wings and holding a ribbon in its beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These patterns were sold in six-coin sets for \$30 per set. Metal and edge variations exist, this combination being the most collectible. The surfaces are toned on each side, but differently. The obverse displays rich rose-violet patina, while the reverse is mostly sea-green.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2A8Z, PCGS# 61608



**1875 Commercial Dollar in Silver**  
**Judd-1423, PR66**  
**Ex: Lemus**

**4201** 1875 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1423, Pollock-1566, High R.7, PR66 NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. A seated figure of Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1875 below. She holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship with sails appears in the water, with sails billowing in one direction and steam blowing in the opposite direction. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. On the reverse an olive wreath contains COMMERCIAL / (ornamental cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (ornaments) / 420 GRS / 900 FINE / (ornament), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. On the bow tying the wreath a second reference to the Deity appears, this time the outdated GOD OUR TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A numismatic delicacy produced at a time when the Commercial dollar, forerunner of the Trade dollar, was already obsolete. The reverse die was first used with an 1871-dated obverse by Longacre, the Indian Princess design, on the Judd-1154/1155 and Judd-1158/1159 Commercial dollar patterns. USPatterns.com confirms at least seven pieces are known. Wonderful accents of ice-blue and pastel heather-gold are seen over both sides of this stunning Premium Gem, a well-struck and thoroughly delightful representation of this popular Liberty at the Seashore design.

*Ex: Stack's (5/1998), lot 546; The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1856.*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2ABN, PCGS# 61730





## 1877 Dollar in Copper Judd-1543, PR66 Red and Brown Only Four Examples Extant

**4202** 1877 Dollar, Judd-1543, Pollock-1716, R.8, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This unusual design shows the obverse of Liberty facing left, her hair bound by a coronet. On the extreme left side of the coronet there is a single bead that is isolated from the others. The motto is in small letters above the figure of Liberty and the date is below; 13 stars ring the left and right margins. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR in the center surrounded by a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Examples of this William Barber design were struck in copper only, and just four pieces are known. This amazing Gem is almost fully copper-orange with lovely accents of jade and violet. Both sides possess exceptional aesthetic appeal. A few tiny specks appear on Liberty's face and neck, but otherwise the surfaces are pristine. Opportunities to obtain one of the four known Judd-1543 representatives seldom come about. Collectors are encouraged to take advantage.

Ex: Frank M. Stirling Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1441; Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10321.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2AET, PCGS# 71887

## 1878 Barber Dollar in Silver Judd-1554, Pollock-1741, PR65

**4203** 1878 Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1741, R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The head of Liberty is large and faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top and the date below, similar to the pattern fifty dollar gold pieces from 1877. The reverse has a spread-winged eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic lettering above. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and ONE DOLLAR on the bottom rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is the P-1741 die pair listed in the comprehensive pattern reference that Andrew W. Pollock, III compiled and published in 1994. This sharply detailed pattern silver dollar is an exquisite Gem proof that displays fully and deeply mirrored fields framing satin devices with light contrast. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2AF5, PCGS# 61915



**1878 Goloid Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1559, PR66 Red and Brown  
Barber's Third Goloid Design**

**4204** 1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1559, Pollock-1751, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1878 below. Liberty wears a cap decorated with wheat and cotton, with a band inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. Thirteen stars at the sides are arranged in a 7x6 pattern. The reverse displays a circle of 38 stars enclosing the composition at the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and ONE DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Judd-1559 was William Barber's third goloid dollar design of the year. The circle of 38 stars on the reverse, one for each state in the Union at that time, was suggested by Dr. Wheeler Hubbell, who had patented the goloid alloy for coinage. USPatterns.com estimates more than half a dozen specimens may be extant.

The well-preserved surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem display a mixture of original red, crimson, and light brown patina. The design elements are well-detailed and the fields are brightly reflective, under the toning. Outstanding eye appeal complements the high technical grade.

Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4014.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AFC, PCGS# 71921



**1878 Morgan Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1565, PR65 Red  
Ex: Judd-Bass**

**4205** Morgan Dollar, Judd-1565, Pollock-1732, High R.7, PR65 Red PCGS. This is a muling of the obverse of Judd-1550A/1550B (Pollock-1725/1726) with the reverse of Judd-1554/1555 (Pollock-1733/1734). The obverse is similar to the adopted Morgan dollar, with the point of the bust truncation nearer to star 1 than to the 1 in the date. The wheat ear on Liberty's cap is distant from the R in PLURIBUS. On the reverse an eagle with drooping wings occupies the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR, the latter smaller, around the rim. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears arcing in a Gothic font above the eagle. The upright of the B in PLURIBUS is centered under the tip of the right bottom serif on the second T of STATES, and the M in UNUM is slightly left of center of the M in AMERICA. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

According to USPatterns.com, only five examples of Judd-1565 are confirmed. They were surely produced clandestinely for the benefit of mint personnel and insider-collectors. The cherry-red surfaces show just the slightest tinge of lilac in the obverse fields, while there is a significant presence of that color on the reverse.

Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass Research Foundation; Bass (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1279; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000).

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AFH, PCGS# 81927





**1879 Washlady Half in Silver**  
**Judd-1597, PR66 Deep Cameo**  
**Among the Finest**

**4206** 1879 Washlady Half Dollar, Judd-1597, Pollock-1791, High R.6, PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Charles Barber Society Lady design, popularly called the Washlady, although it is an unfortunate misnomer. Liberty's lush hair is piled atop her head, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and stars seven left, six right. On the reverse a perched eagle holds an olive branch with seven leaves. Three arrows pass behind the wing. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR are at the rim, with the Latin motto in a wide inner arc above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This Barber design is one of the more recognizable types in the United States pattern series. About 12 to 15 examples are known in silver, two of which are housed in institutional collections, including the Smithsonian and the Durham Museum. Another 12 to 15 pieces exist in copper, and a single representative in white metal is also confirmed. The surfaces are all-white and, as far as we can tell, problem-free on both sides. The feathers on the eagle's breast are a bit softly defined because of die opposition to the head of Liberty on the obverse. Among the finest known of this pattern design, with only one certified its equal and one finer (9/23).

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

PCGS# 535343 Base PCGS# 61975



**1879 Washlady Dollar in Copper**  
**Judd-1604, PR66 Red and Brown**  
**Ex: Lemus, Queller**

**4207** 1879 Washlady Dollar, Judd-1604, Pollock-1799, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Liberty's lush hair is piled atop her head, with IN GOD WE TRUST above and 13 stars around. On the reverse a perched eagle holds an olive branch with seven leaves, and three arrows pass behind the wing. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rim. The Latin motto is in a wide inner arc above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

The USPatterns.com website notes concerning the so-called "Washlady" (or Society Lady, per Judd) design of Charles Barber that it is "considered today to be one of the most beautiful designs ever made by the U.S. Mint. At that time, however, the design was not well received as, apparently, Liberty's hair and the way it was tied back was considered to be disheveled. The Washlady name dates back to the April 1891 New York Coin and Stamp auction of the F.W. Doughty collection and was probably given by David Proskey." Like its silver counterpart, this copper Washlady dollar pattern is given a High R.6 rarity estimate by USPatterns.com, with about 15 pieces known. A Census of 11 copper specimens is given there.

Generous glimpses of multicolored iridescence are present on both sides, with bright mint luster in evidence and little evidence of contact. Some tiny dark flecks in the left obverse field, to the left of the date and star 1, serve as pedigree markers. A sharply struck and memorable example.

*Ex: Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1913, where it brought \$27,600.*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AGV, PCGS# 71982



### 1879 Silver Dollar, Struck in Silver Judd-1605, PR66

**4208** 1879 Silver Dollar, Judd-1605, Pollock-1801, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. The Judd reference calls this William Barber obverse similar to the famous "Washlady" design, but there are also similarities to the Coiled Hair stella obverse. Liberty's hair is tightly coiled about her head in a bun, with two flowing ribbons in back and a beaded headband inscribed LIBERTY. IN GOD WE TRUST and 13 stars appear around the rim, date below. The reverse shows an eagle inside a laurel wreath with evenly matched berry pairs. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the rim, and ONE DOLLAR is below. The motto is in small letters above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are lightly toned on each side, while the fields are unfathomably deep with thickly frosted devices.

*Ex: Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 431; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1287; Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 150.*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2AGW, PCGS# 61983

### 1879 Dollar in Copper Judd-1606, PR67 Brown

**4209** 1879 Dollar, Judd-1606, Pollock-1802, Low R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. *Ex: Genaitis.* The modified Washlady design, with some Coiled Head influences also visible. Liberty's hair is tightly coiled with a ribbon at the back, and she wears a band in her hair with incused LIBERTY. The stars are seven left, six right, with date below. The problematic reverse shows a rather poorly modeled eagle on a perch, with an irregularly spaced and misaligned UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The Latin motto is beneath, and because the eagle holds the right (facing) wing higher than the left, the UNUM is on the verge of merging into it. Both the olive branch and arrows are poorly modeled: The tip of the branch appears cut off behind the left wing, and the arrowheads scarcely emerge from behind the right. An attractive wreath surrounds the eagle, with the denomination below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Like its silver counterpart, the copper striking of the Judd-1606 is also rated a borderline R.7 by USPatterns.com. This design was either modeled by William Barber when he was in his early 70s (per Judd) and in the last year of his life, or by his son Charles when he was approaching 40. The fields are deeply mirrored on each side, and most of the obverse and reverse have taken on an attractive deep blue patina.

*Ex: Genaitis Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8396.*  
**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2AGX, PCGS# 61984





**1879 Morgan Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1613, PR67 Cameo  
Ex: Fairfield**

**4210** 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1613, Pollock-1809, High R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. George Morgan's Liberty Head obverse design is usually known simply as the Morgan design. The reverse has a tall, erect eagle with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and IN GOD WE TRUST above, and ONE DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. George Morgan's eagle on the reverse was described as "scrawny." It at least appears ill-proportioned when compared to an actual eagle. This piece may well be the second finest known. According to Saul Teichman the finest is a PCGS PR68 that was plated in Wayne Miller's silver dollar book. The surfaces of this piece are magnificent. There are no obvious detracting marks on either side and both obverse and reverse have light rose and blue toning.

Ex: ANA Auction (Stack's, 8/1971); Fairfield Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977); Auction '82 (Paramount); The Deb-Ann Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2053.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AH4, PCGS# 134099 Base PCGS# 61991

**1879 Morgan Dollar Variant in Silver  
Judd-1615, PR67**

**4211** 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1615, Pollock-1811, R.6, PR67 PCGS. CAC. The obverse displays the same design used to coin regular issue 1879 Morgan dollars. The reverse, however, exhibits a markedly different eagle with spread wings perched atop an olive branch and arrow shafts. Above the eagle are the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Below is the denomination ONE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Judd-1615 was another effort to answer the popular criticism of the reverse of the adopted design, that is, that the eagle was too scrawny. It is a mule of two previous designs, with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM inscribed on both sides. The design was also struck in copper and more than a dozen specimens have survived in each metal. The fields are deeply reflective and each side displays a wide ring of golden-russet and blue toning.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AH6, PCGS# 61993



### 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar Judd-1617, PR67 Cameo

**4212** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. William Barber's Metric dollar with Liberty facing left with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date below. The reverse is elaborately laid out with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in goloid or silver with a reeded edge. As pointed out in the USPatterns.com website "These, apparently, have never undergone metallurgical testing." So, it is uncertain if this piece (or any 1617s) were actually struck in goloid or if the Mint simply went for the simpler option, to strike the patterns in the silver planchets that were available and simply label them with the goloid content on the reverse. The Judd-1617 is the only possibility for an actual goloid composition as this design was also struck in copper, aluminum, white metal, and lead.

The website also makes the interesting observation that these pieces were sold in sets along with Judd-1626 and Judd-1635 (gold stella) to congressmen for \$6.10. Later they were sold to collectors for \$15! The first public offering of one of these sets was in Scott Stamp and Coin's July 1880 sale, lots 1258-1260. The obverse design is similar to the one used on the famous half union from 1877. The fields are brightly reflective and each side shows scattered streaks and dabs of multicolored iridescent toning. A splendid example of this popular pattern, this is the finest example certified by either of the major services.

Ex: Deb-Ann Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2057.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AH8, PCGS# 71995 Base PCGS# 61995



### 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1629, PR69 Ex: Maris-Garrett-Simpson

**4213** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1629, Pollock-1825, High R.7, PR69 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date below. The reverse has the statutory requirements for a goloid dollar in the center, surrounded by a circle of 38 stars. Outside the circle of stars is GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR / DEO EST GLORIA, which is in turn surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 100 CENTS. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This pattern, William Barber's metric dollar, was struck in multiple alloys. Only four or five aluminum pieces are known. This example is the virtually flawless Maris-Garrett-Simpson specimen, graded in remarkable PR69 condition with no evidence of oxidation or handling. Each side is deeply mirrored and brilliant, with a sharp strike and exceptional visual appeal.

Ex: Dr. Edward Maris Collection (H.P. Smith, 6/1886); Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1061; Premier Sale (Superior, 1-2/1984), lot 1656; Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10329.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AHH, PCGS# 62007





## 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1633, PR66 Cameo

**4214** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1633, Pollock-1830, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: H.W. Bass, Jr. The obverse bears the George T. Morgan Coiled Head design of Liberty facing left, which will likely be familiar to many collectors from the famous Coiled Head stella patterns of 1879 and 1880. The reverse shows a circle of stars enclosing 15.3 — G. / 236.7 — S. / 28 — C. 14 GRAMS. GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR. is above, DEO EST GLORIA. below, and around the rim UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 100 CENTS. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

The goloid metallic composition, with a ratio of silver to gold of 16:1 alloyed with 10 percent copper by weight, and the so-called goloid metric composition, 24:1 silver: gold, were the brainchild of Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell. These strictly defined terms have been rather loosely applied to the patterns field. But the basic concept was flawed, despite the impressing of exact proportions of metal such coins would purportedly contain. They could be easily counterfeited, or made with all silver/copper alloy and no gold, and no one would be the wiser without subjecting the coins to chemical analysis. This was the same basic roadblock that Mint personnel had earlier encountered with fusible alloy (1792) and billon (1836 and after) metallic compositions. This is an off-metal strike of this famous design. The surfaces are all-brilliant, and the fields are exceptionally deep with starkly contrasting, frosted devices.

Ex: Julian Leidman (9/1971); Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999); Harlan Berk (8/2010).

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AHM, PCGS# 862011



### 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Goloid Judd-1645, PR66

**4215** 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1645, Pollock-1845, High R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. On the obverse, the head of Liberty faces left and 13 stars encircle the rim with the motto above and date below the portrait. The reverse offers a wreath of cotton and wheat and an inner circle of dots enclosing the legends. Struck in goloid with a reeded edge. The High R.6 rarity rating makes this pattern, while nonetheless rare, among the more available goloid metric designs. Examples of this design were also struck in copper and aluminum. The bottom half of the obverse is golden-tinted and the top portion is pale lilac, while the reverse is evenly toned in pale golden hues.

*Ex:* Gaston DiBello Collection (*Stack's*, 5/1970), lot 446; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1999), lot 1301.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AJ3, PCGS# 62030

### 1880 Metric Dollar in Copper Judd-1646, PR66 Red and Brown

**4216** 1880 Metric Dollar, Judd-1646, Pollock-1846, Low R.6, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. William Barber's Metric dollar depicts Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The elaborate reverse displays a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA within a cartouche above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. At USPatterns.com, Saul Teichman illustrates 19 of the 20 examples recorded in his census. This sharply detailed Premium Gem proof displays deep orange mint color blended with pleasing blue-violet toning that results in a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

*Ex:* Atlanta Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2001), lot 8410.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AJ4, PCGS# 72031





## 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1650, PR65 Cameo

**4217** 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1650, Pollock-1850, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Metric dollar pattern designed by George Morgan, featuring a rarely seen head of Liberty. Her hair is brushed back, and fastened in a bun with a wide ribbon at the top of the head. The reverse is the standard Metric dollar design with DEO EST GLORIA featured prominently above the composition in the center. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This pattern design was struck in silver, copper, and aluminum, and all three varieties are currently rated Low R.7, although fewer examples are known in aluminum than in silver or copper. This is a bright example that is deeply mirrored in the fields with generous frost over the devices. An interesting hairline crack in the planchet can be seen on the face of Liberty and there are a few speckles of brown and specks of carbon present, but nothing that diminishes the overall beauty of this coin's surfaces. Strong field-device on both sides.

Ex: *Elite Coin and Jewelry Auction (Superior, 4/2003)*, lot 248; *Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2003)*, lot 522, as a PR65 NGC; *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004)*, lot 8505; *Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004)*, lot 1305.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

PCGS# 534949



## 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar Judd-1651, PR66

**4218** 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1651, Pollock-1851, High R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. On the obverse, a head of Liberty faces left wearing a cap inscribed LIBERTY. The top of the cap is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves, and bolls. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top and the date 1880 is below with 13 peripheral stars arranged between. The central reverse expresses the composition of the denomination within a circle of 38 stars. The upper periphery displays the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR, while the motto DEO EST GLORIA and 100 CENTS are at the lower border. Struck in either silver or goloid alloy with a reeded edge.

At USPatterns.com, Saul Teichman has traced 14 examples and provides illustrations and provenance details for each. Based on his research, the present example is the second finest known example. An impressive Premium Gem proof, this piece exhibits vibrant sky-blue, magenta, sea-green, and gold toning with splashes of brilliant silver on the obverse.

Ex: *Superior (10/1990)*, lot 1904; *RARCOA/David Akers (8/1991)*, lot 823; *RARCOA (5/1992)*; *Superior (2/2008)*, according to Teichman.

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2AJ9, PCGS# 62036



**1880 Goloid Metric Dollar**  
**Judd-1654, PR66**  
**Ex: Lemus**

**4219** 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1654, Pollock-1854, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Obverse the Coiled Hair design of George T. Morgan, with Liberty's hair tightly braided and coiled at the back of her head. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, with stars seven left, six right, and date below. Reverse UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 100 CENTS around the outer periphery, with GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR and DEO EST GLORIA in an inner circle. A circle of stars is further inward, with 15.3—G. / 236.7—S. / 28—C. / 14 GRAMS in the center. Purportedly struck in "goloid" composition with a reeded edge. While both the Judd-1654 through Judd-1656 and the Judd-1651 through Judd-1653 designs for goloid metric dollars are attributed to George T. Morgan, the Coiled Hair designs are markedly superior in both aesthetics and execution to the so-called Phrygian Cap designs. About a dozen examples are known in silver or goloid. The centers are silver-gold and only moderately patinated, color that quickly deepens toward the rims into iridescent amber-gold, burnt orange, and steel-blue. A sharply struck and pleasing Premium Gem proof, with splendid eye appeal.

*Ex: Stack's private treaty; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1935,*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 2AJC, PCGS# 62039



**1885 Snowden Dollar in Silver**  
**Judd-1747, Toned PR66**

**4220** 1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1747, Pollock-1959, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. The obverse and reverse are identical to that of the regular issue 1885 Morgan dollar. The edge is, however, lettered \*\*\*\*\* E \* / PLURIBUS \* / UNUM \*\*\*\*\*. Struck in silver. While not a major rarity, this is an popular and important silver dollar pattern, often collected by Morgan dollar specialists as part of a comprehensive collection. Only 15 to 20 pieces are known in silver. This amazing Gem has exceptional color with light gold in the centers, surrounded by vivid lilac and bright blue. The surfaces are amazing in quality and the overall aesthetic appeal is splendid. This may be one of the finest Snowden dollars in existence.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8026.*

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 2ALT, PCGS# 62189

## END OF THE CAPE CORAL COLLECTION







## ADDITIONAL PATTERNS





## 1804 Plain 4 Ten Dollar, PR64 Silver Die Trial, Judd-34 Only Known Pattern for the King of Siam Proof Set Four Examples Known

**4221 1804 Ten Dollar, Judd-34, Pollock-46, High R.7, PR64 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1804 Plain 4 eagle in silver, Judd-34, is a rare and historically important issue in the pattern series. These patterns were originally struck as die trials for the 1804 Plain 4 proof eagles in the diplomatic presentation sets issued in 1834. The sets were presented to various foreign rulers, including the King of Siam, to help with foreign trade negotiations. Our consignor notes:

“The King of Siam Proof Set is one of the most enigmatic American numismatic treasures. These incredible diplomatic sets, in addition to the 1804 Proof Eagle, also included a famed original 1804 Dollar. This pattern 1804 Eagle is the only known pattern made to perfect the dies before the gold eagle proofs were struck. This famous issue is a key ‘tent pole’ to the pattern series in the 1792 to 1840 era.”

Only four examples of Judd-34 are known to collectors today. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the second-finest example of this early pattern rarity in this important offering.

### Design

Research by John Dannreuther reveals that the obverse die for Judd-34 was actually an unused die for the Capped Bust Right eagle from the 1800-1804 time period. The date was left incomplete in this earlier time frame, with just the first three digits impressed. When the die was needed to strike the proof eagles in 1834, it was polished and reworked to remove rust and decay and the final digit was added, using a Plain 4 punch from a set of half dollar punches in use at the Mint in 1834. Until recent times, numismatists believed the Judd-34 obverse die was specially made from scratch in 1834, because a die line in Liberty's hair that shows on Capped Bust Right eagles from 1800-1804 is not visible on the 1804 Plain 4 eagles from the presentation proof sets. This was convincing evidence that a new bust punch had been made to impress a new die for use in 1834. However, using computer overlays to compare the portrait on the 1804 Plain 4 eagles with the portrait on the earlier Capped Bust Right coins, Dannreuther found the major features were virtually identical. It would have been impossible to duplicate the punch so precisely with the limited technology of those times. Further investigation revealed that the four silver die trials had a discernible emission sequence. Each one showed differing degrees of die rust as the clean-up process progressed from one trial to the next. The die line in Liberty's hair was gradually polished away with each proceeding trial, until it vanished altogether.

In a cross-denominational switch reminiscent of some early quarter eagle reverse dies that were also used to strike early dimes, the reverse die for Judd-34 was actually an unused half dollar reverse from 1806. By comparing dentil counts and using computer overlays, Bill Nyberg and Bryce Brown confirmed the reverse die was manufactured using the same master die that was used to produce half dollar dies in the 1805-1807 time frame. Bill Nyberg further narrowed the date of production by noting the broken foot on the F in OF, a feature that only shows on half dollars of 1806. Judd-34 was struck in a close collar with 200 edge reeds, but the borders still exhibit the cigar-shaped dentils of the pre-1804 era.

### Early Appearances of Judd-34

We have been unable to locate any 19th century auction appearances of Judd-34. Early pattern specialist R.C. Davis did not list the issue in his pattern reference, which was published sequentially in the *Coin Collector's Journal* from 1885 through 1887. The first mention we can find is in the 1913 Adams-Woodin pattern reference, *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*, where it was listed as AW-23, “Eagle. Regular dies. Silver. Four specimens are said to have been struck. R13.” These facts suggest that Judd-34 was unknown to collectors until William Woodin acquired his famous hoard of patterns from former Mint Superintendent Archibald Loudon Snowden in return for restoring the two fifty dollar Half Union patterns in gold to the Mint Cabinet in 1910. We hesitate to state this as a fact, but the circumstances strongly suggest this turn of events. As might be expected, auction appearances of Judd-34 have occurred infrequently over the years. The roster below lists all the examples known to us.

### The Present Coin

This spectacular Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just the slightest softness on some obverse stars on the right. The remnants of the die line in Liberty's hair are barely visible on this specimen. The well-preserved devices are lustrous and appealing, with some reflectivity in the fields and highlights of silver-gray toning in selected areas. This coin combines the finest available technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and intense historic interest in one irresistible package. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (10/23).

### Roster of Judd-34 Die Trials

**1. PR66 PCGS.** The coin pictured in *United States Patterns and Experimental Pieces* by Edgar Adams and William H. Woodin (1913); exhibited by Woodin at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; possibly E.H. Adams and F.Y. Parker Collections (Thomas Elder, 4/1935), lot 2451; unknown intermediaries; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; *Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Abe Kosoff, 1961), lot 59; sold privately by Kosoff to Harry W. Bass, Jr. on 8/3/1971, via Michael G. Brownlee; Harry Bass Core Collection, on exhibit at ANA Headquarters until 2022; Harry W. Bass Core Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 9067, realized \$408,000.

**2. PR64 PCGS.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1708; Dr. Conway Bolt Collection (Stack's, 4/1966), lot 1609; Eduard Kann Collection (Abner Kreisberg, 9/1971), lot 700; Harry X Boosel; Central States Convention Auction (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 968; unknown intermediaries; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3058, realized \$288,000. **The present coin.**

**3. PR58 (uncertified at last auction appearance, possibly the PR60 example in the PCGS population data today).** 1973 FUN Auction (RARCOA, 1/1973), lot 523; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 551; Sommerset Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1992), lot 1790.

**4. Proof.** Mentioned under plate #59 in Abe Kosoff's 1962, *An Illustrated History of United States Coins*, where it was described as being the (F.C.C.) Boyd coin on permanent display at the Newport Balboa Savings and Loan Association in Newport Beach, CA. The bank closed subsequently and the building is now a condominium office complex. What happened to the coin(s) on display is unknown.

### Additional Appearances

**A.** "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; unidentified fixed price list in 1955, per Stack's lot description in their Public Auction Sale (1/1987), see number 3 above.

**Note:** Andrew Pollock mentions a single example struck from these dies, but with a plain edge, Judd-34A, in the Ed Schuman Collection. PCGS# 11100





## 1836 Gobrecht Gold Dollar in Gold Judd-67 Original, PR67+ Cameo

**4222** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67 Original, Pollock-70, R.5, PR67+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Christian Gobrecht both designed and engraved the dies for this gold dollar pattern. The influence of Mexican coinage is clearly seen on the obverse design showing a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in coin gold with a 10% copper alloy and a plain edge in coin alignment.

These 1836 gold dollar patterns were struck both contemporaneously and at a later date, and in other metals. The restrikes are believed to be in medallion alignment. One was overstruck on an 1859 gold dollar, which would definitively date restrikes to 1859 at the earliest. The originals were struck by March 14, 1836, according to Walter Breen. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com estimates that about three dozen representatives of Judd-67 are known, including roughly half a dozen that are permanently housed in institutional collections like the Smithsonian. This is an Original example of the first gold pattern and is highly collectible as such.

The surfaces of this Superb Gem Cameo offering display rich reddish-gold color and the fields show remarkable depth of reflectivity, which is set against the frosted devices. A tiny lint mark below the lower right obverse ray and areas of planchet roughness on the reverse serve as identifying characteristics. Exceptional quality along with unparalleled historical and numismatic significance. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4422.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 26VC, PCGS# 411795



### 1836 Gold Dollar in Copper Judd-70, PR66 Red and Brown

**4223** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-70, Pollock-73, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows a glory of rays surrounding a cap inscribed LIBERTY. On the reverse a palm branch encircles the denomination 1 D., with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the 1836 date below. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The gold dollar restrikes, such as the present piece, were made circa 1859 and later. These restrikes — some in medal turn, some in coin turn — were struck in silver, copper, and oroide. The design reflects a similar Cap and Rays design that appeared on Mexican silver coins about 1825.

The present copper restrike specimen offers a blue-green obverse with faded mint red around the periphery; the reverse is golden at the edges, with lilac in the center. Splendid brilliance and good proof contrast are hallmarks of both sides of this historic, interesting, and influential early pattern. One of about a half dozen known.

Ex: Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1203.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 296J, PCGS# 11270







## 1849 Gold Dollar, Struck in Gold Judd-115, MS62, One of Four Known Hand-Engraved By James Longacre

**4224** 1849 Gold Dollar, Judd-115, Pollock-130, High R.7, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. 23.4 grains. A simply laid-out coin with a square central perforation. On the obverse, around the perforation, is the legend 1. DOLLAR. 1849. The reverse has a laurel wreath around the perforated center and outside that U. STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in gold with a plain edge.

Presumably, these patterns were hurriedly made because each piece was hand-engraved by James Longacre rather than being struck from dies. The perforation was apparently done to make the coin wider (16 mm. vs. 13 mm. for the regular-issue gold dollar) and to help make it easier to distinguish from the five cent piece. According to Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com, "It appears that Longacre used whatever alloy he could find to strike these and thus all attributions below are tentative." Four examples, including this one, are believed to exist in gold (compositions may vary), while another four are thought to be gold-plated silver.

This is the finest of the four gold examples of Judd-115. The others are graded MS61 PCGS, MS61 PCGS, and MS60 PCGS. None of them would have circulated, though they show evidence of handling. This one is lightly hairlined but the rich olive and red-gold surfaces are nevertheless warm and appealing.

*Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 495; ANA Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1288; Dallas and Newport Beach Sale (Heritage, 6/1987), lot 4564; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 6566.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 297U, PCGS# 11502



**1852 Seated Dollar in Copper**  
**Judd-134 Restrike, PR65 Brown**  
**Ex: King Farouk**

**4225** 1852 Dollar, Judd-134 Restrike, Pollock-1610, R.8 PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Dies trial striking of the restrike 1852 Seated dollar, in copper with a reeded edge. This is one of only three examples known. Saul Teichman writes for USPatterns.com that “the earliest occurrence for one of these copper pieces was in Cogan’s April 1877 Jenks sale which may indicate that these were struck much later, in the early to mid-1870s, with another batch of silver examples.” The present coin was once described as cleaned and retoned, but it shows none of those impairments. The surfaces are deep brown with gold and violet accents. A spot above Liberty’s head serves as a convenient pedigree marker. The 1852 dollar is challenging in any grade and is particularly interesting in this composition. Make sure to bid accordingly.

Ex: King Farouk; *Palace Collections of Egypt* (Sotheby’s, 2/1954), lot 1746; M.H. Bolender (3/1959); *Florida Numismatists Auction* (New England Rare Coin Galleries, 1/1981), lot 1107; *Share Collection / Classics Sale* (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 51.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 PCGS# 11570



**1852 Annular Gold Half Dollar**  
**Judd-135, PR65+**  
**Ex: Judd-Wilkison**

**4226** 1852 Gold Half Dollar, Judd-135, Pollock-162, Low R.7, PR65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The reverse of this undated annular gold half dollar pattern was struck using the reverse die of the regular-issue half dime of 1852. The obverse is plain, aside from the dentils. Struck in gold, with a reeded edge. Correspondence from the Mint Director dated January 27, 1852 establishes the date for this coin. Public complaints that the small size of the contemporary gold dollar made it easy to lose the coins prompted the Mint to experiment with annular designs for lower denomination gold coins in 1852. With Judd-135, the large perforation in the center made it possible to stretch a half dollar’s worth of gold into a coin with the diameter of a half dime. A number of annular gold dollar patterns were also struck in 1852, but Judd-135 is the only half dollar pattern struck in gold. USPatterns.com notes at least five examples of Judd-135 are known today, with two specimens in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. This example displays significant coppery patina along with deeply reflective fields.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Dr. J.E. Wilkison; *Paramount; A-Mark*; Julian Leidman; William R. Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2427; *Orlando Elite Coin Auction* (Superior Galleries, 1/2008), lot 657.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 NGC ID# 298Z, PCGS# 11575





## (1852) Annular Gold Dollar, Judd-136, PR66 From a Seated Dime Reverse Die

**4227** (1852) Gold Dollar, Judd-136, Pollock-163, High R.7 PR66 PCGS. Ex: Wilkinson-Simpson. This is the first of the annular-format gold dollars. The obverse is blank save for border dentils. The reverse used an existing reverse die for dimes and shows the statutory legend with the outer leaf edges from the wreath and the ribbon and stem ends. Struck in gold, perforated in the center, with a reeded edge. Additional research may permit identification of the specific reverse die used for this pattern. A die line begins at a dentil below the left ribbon end, grazes the tip of the left stem, and continues through the center of the U to the top left upright of the N in UNITED. A small die chip fills part of the upper curve of the first S. A small die defect is attached to the upper left serif of the R in AMERICA.

A similar variety, attributed as Judd-135, was produced from a half dime reverse die, intended as a perforated gold half dollar. The present essentially flawless Premium Gem has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with hints of peach toning and rich orange borders on each side. Slight weakness is noted at the border below the ribbon and stem ends. All other details are sharply defined. Saul Teichman identifies five examples of this pattern variety including one in the Smithsonian Institution and the present piece that has the longest provenance.

Ex: Dewitt Smith; Virgil M. Brand (*Journal ID#46971*); Horace Brand; F.C.C. Boyd; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Dr. John E. Wilkison; Paramount International Coin Corporation; later, LRIS Collection (*Superior*, 1/2008), lot 658; Bob R. Simpson.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2992, PCGS# 11577



## 1852 Judd-137 Annular Gold Dollar, PR65 Only Two Examples Known in Gold Struck Over a Perforated Quarter Eagle

**4228 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-137, Pollock-164, R.8 PR65 PCGS.** Ex: Wilkinson-Simpson. The obverse design consists of the legend USA above and 1852 below. The reverse features a circle of olive sprigs. Struck over a quarter eagle, holed at center, with a plain edge. This example is said to be struck over an 1846-dated Liberty quarter eagle, although Ron Guth, who examined the coin at the Central States Numismatic Society's annual convention in May 2000, was unable to confirm the date. The other example that we sold in April 2021 is struck over an 1859 quarter eagle, proving that these patterns are restrikes. Other examples were struck in silver, copper, copper-nickel, and nickel. Some of those may be original strikes that were produced to test the concept of a perforated coin, while most others were restrikes, likely produced in the 1860s. The reasoning for a larger diameter, perforated coin was to maintain the one dollar value on a coin that was less likely to be lost due to its small size.

This annular gold dollar is nicely detailed with brilliant yellow surfaces that show honey-gold and pale blue toning. Much of the legend and the denomination from the quarter eagle reverse are visible in the obverse fields of this pattern while traces of the quarter eagle obverse design remain on the reverse. This is just the second public offering of this example, and only the fourth auction appearance of either example after 1956.

The two known examples in gold are:

**PR65 PCGS.** F.C.C. Boyd; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; *Illustrated History* (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 164; Dr. John E. Wilkinson; Paramount International Coin Corporation; LRIS Collection (Superior, 1/2008), lot 659; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present specimen.**

**PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1340; H.O. Granberg; Waldo C. Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; F.C.C. Boyd; King Farouk; Palace Collection of Egypt Sale (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 334; Robert Schermerhorn; ANA Sale (James Kelly, 8/1956), lot 1651; Major Lenox Lohr; Fixed Price List (Empire Coin Company, 1961); Dr. James O. Sloss; Abe Kosoff (1974); ANA Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1298; Bob R. Simpson Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4196.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2993, PCGS# 11579





**1852 Gold Ring Dollar  
Judd-145 Thin, PR66**

**4229** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-145 Thin, Pollock-173, Low R.6 PR66 PCGS. Simply designed with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the outer portion of the obverse with the date at the bottom. The reverse has DOLLAR at the top with a wreath around the lower margin. Struck in gold, perforated in the center, with a plain edge. This pattern design was an attempt to increase the diameter of the gold dollar denomination, which at 13 mm was easily lost and even smaller than the 14 mm three cent silver. Many of these pieces were struck from the late 1850s onward. They are also known in silver, copper, copper-nickel, and nickel (perhaps actually copper-nickel or German silver). The thin planchet pieces weigh about 25 grains and the thick planchet coins weigh around 32 grains.

As one would expect with a coin that has so little surface area, there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. The fields are deeply mirrored and show significant traces of die striations. Nicely reflective. The bright yellow-gold color shows just a trace of reddish patina.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1738.  
NGC ID# 299B, PCGS# 11604



**1852 Ring Dollar in Gold  
Judd-145 Thin, PR66+**

**4230** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-145 Thin, Pollock-173, Low R.6, PR66+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The large hole in the center restricts the design to the date and statutory legend on the obverse, and the denomination is expressed as DOLLAR with a wreath on the reverse. Struck on a thin gold planchet with a plain edge. The biggest complaint about early gold dollars was that their small size made them easy to lose in pockets, purses, etc. The annular design of Judd-145, and similar gold dollar patterns of the era, was an attempt to increase the diameter of the coin without increasing its gold content. Unfortunately, difficulties in ejecting the coins after striking made this ingenious innovation impractical. This is a bright example with deeply reflective fields and a noticeable accent of reddish patina. A superlative ring dollar.

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*  
NGC ID# 299B, PCGS# 11604



### 1853 Seated Dollar, Struck in Copper Judd-154 Restrike, PR65 Red and Brown

**4231** 1853 Dollar, Judd-154 Restrike, Pollock-183, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An alleged restrike of the regular dies 1853 Seated dollar, but undoubtedly produced for sale to collectors for their silver counterparts. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The first piece Saul Teichman was able to trace was in a Haseltine auction in 1876, raising the possibility that these were struck in the late 1860s and early 1870s when James Pollock was Director of the Mint. Saul records only five distinct pieces in auctions over the years. This piece retains significant original red that is especially noticeable when the mirrored fields flash beneath a light. Ex: Superior, 1/1990; Share Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 9/2003).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 11641

### 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65 Brown Judd-163/164, Struck in Copper or Bronze

**4232** 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-163/164, Pollock-189, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC. Flying eagle design with a hook-neck eagle on the obverse, surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse resembles the regular dies issue for the large cent except the wreath is much smaller and thinner. Two leaves beneath the E in STATES, which distinguishes Judd-163 and Judd-164 from the similar Judd-165 (and variants). Struck in copper or bronze with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com, "This obverse was combined with 2 or 3 different reverse designs." Examples of this particular type are relatively collectible. This Gem is flashy and sharp with pleasing brown surfaces that show moderate golden accents. Incorrectly slabbed as Judd-165b by NGC. PCGS# 11698





## 1856 Judd-181 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Regular Snow-5 Flying Eagle Cent Dies

**4233** 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-181 Pollock-218A, R.6, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The famous 1856 Flying Eagle cent, except struck in copper with a plain edge, instead of the usual copper-nickel alloy that many collectors consider to be a regular issue Flying Eagle cent. A point from the U in UNITED and a second point from the left wreath stem confirm the Snow-5 die pair. While we are unable to confirm metallurgical testing at PCGS, their Red and Brown designation implies that this Premium Gem is copper or bronze rather than copper-nickel, and it clearly has the appearance of copper. At USPatterns.com, Saul Teichman estimates that more than a dozen are known in copper.

Pattern varieties identified as Judd-180 through Judd-183 are reported as copper-nickel, copper, bronze, and nickel (or German silver), respectively. Differentiating between the Judd-181 copper patterns and the Judd-182 bronze patterns relies on metallurgical testing, and Teichman reports: "We are unaware of any copper colored example testing as bronze."

This gorgeous Premium Gem is the finest surviving copper example from the die pair, to the best of our knowledge. The exquisite strike and reflective surfaces suggest a proof strike, rather than Mint State as PCGS indicates. The surfaces exhibit a delightful blend of orange mint color and iridescent toning of sky-blue, sea-green, and lavender. A dark toning spot over the 6 in the date will identify this example.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 11789



**1858 Flying Eagle Cent  
in Nickel or German Silver  
Judd-217a, Snow-PT9b, PR65**



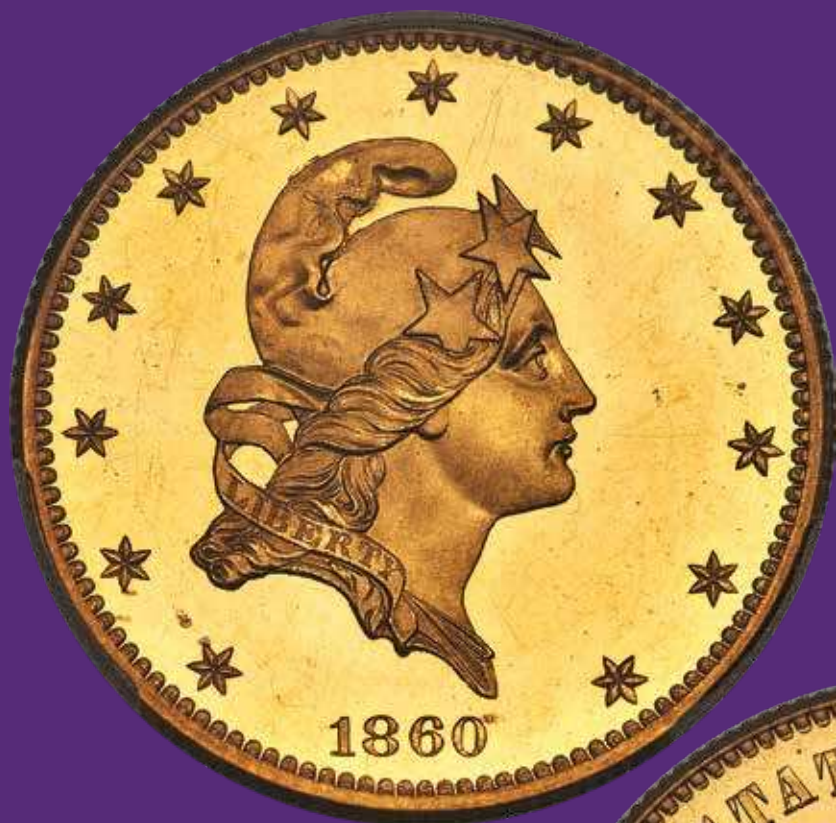
**4234** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-217a, Pollock-240, Snow-PT9b, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Low Leaves Reverse. The regular dies trial issue for the 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent. Struck in nickel or German silver with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com, there are three pieces confirmed in this composition, plus two more in copper. Light golden toning covers each side. Clean and beautifully contrasted.

*Ex: Possibly the Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), as part of the 12 piece set; possibly to J.M. Clapp; possibly Clapp Estate via Stack's (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 124; Richard Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 1016.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 29BX, PCGS# 11905









**1860 Half Eagle, PR64+ Deep Cameo  
Experimental Large Planchet, Judd-271  
Only Two Examples Known  
Ex: Brand-Trompeter-Simpson**

**4235 1860 Large Planchet Half Eagle, Judd-271, Pollock-319, R.8, PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Trompeter-Simpson. Judd-271 is a landmark rarity in the pattern series, with only two examples confirmed by USPatterns.com. Only two pieces are included in the combined population data of the leading grading services, both at PCGS (11/23). The coin offered here is the finest-certified example by two grade points, with the additional benefit of a Plus designation and CAC confirmation. Heritage auctions is privileged to present this spectacular gold pattern rarity from the Bob R. Simpson Collection in this important offering.

#### Design

Diameter: 27 mm. Weight: 129 grains. The obverse is attributed to James B. Longacre and features a finely executed head of Liberty, facing right. The date is below with 13 stars surrounding most of the obverse rim. The reverse has a spread-wing eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM on a wreath above, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FIVE DOLLARS around the margin. The eagle and lettering on the reverse are suggestive of work done by Anthony Paquet, and Tom DeLoey has asserted as much. Struck in gold on a thin planchet with the diameter of a standard ten dollar eagle, with a reeded edge. Only two pieces are known in gold. There are more than a dozen copper examples known, several of which have been gilt, according to USPatterns.com. One interesting aspect mentioned by almost everyone who has cataloged this pattern is the use of an upside-down A for a V in FIVE on the reverse.

#### Origin of Judd-271

Judd-271 was an experimental effort to deter counterfeiting on large denomination gold coins, as outlined in David Akers' *United States Gold Patterns*, published in 1975. The problem this pattern was intended to solve was one of sawing apart genuine gold coins edgewise and substituting the core with the (then) lesser-valued platinum, a metal of similar weight. Then the coins were welded back together, with fresh edge lettering applied to obliterate the seam. It was believed the thinner planchet would make this operation extremely difficult, if not impossible, to complete without detection. Akers relates extensive background for these two pieces and the subsequent 1878 thin planchet gold coins in his 1975 reference:

“Dr. J.T. Barclay, who had been at the Mint in 1856-7, had recommended that coins be made thinner and more concave to prevent such counterfeiting, but at the time of his recommendations, a committee of two, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate Dr. Barclay's process, reported that to ‘make a single such piece, blending that perfection of artistic design and mechanical execution which would commend it for acceptance with the protective features which Dr. Barclay desires to incorporate, would require the construction of machinery on a scale and at a cost inadequate for regular minting business.’ ”

The suggestions of Dr. Barclay were implemented in 1860 with the striking of this pattern. The experiment ceased when the Civil War started, but was resumed again in 1878. In the end, the project was deemed impractical for high-speed coinage.

#### Interesting History of Judd-271

For years it was believed three examples of Judd-271 were extant, as Mint Director Henry Linderman allegedly owned three. However, no gold examples of this design were included in Lyman Low's 1887 catalog of his collection. One long-reported piece, which was later held in the Byron Reed Collection in Omaha, turned out to be a copper gilt Judd-272. It seems unlikely that there were ever more than two examples struck in gold. The first auction appearance of a Judd-271 was in John W. Haseltine's Addenda to his Sixty-Fifth Sale, lot 11, where it was glowingly described as:

“1860 Pattern Five Dollar Gold Piece. This piece is conceded to be the most beautiful and chaste specimen in design and execution ever struck in the United States Mint. Extremely rare, there being but two known in Gold. The companion piece being in the cabinet of Mr. R.C. Davis, of Philadelphia.”

Davis, who published the first extensive research on patterns in several issues of the *Coin Collector's Journal* in the 1880s, listed this pattern as Davis-145. It has been listed in all the standard pattern references ever since. Judd-271 has been featured in many advanced pattern collections over the years, but the coins are always tightly held, and auction appearances are few and far between (see roster below for details). As might be expected, Judd-271 is one of the most sought-after issues in the pattern series. Remarkably, Dr. John E. Wilkison once owned both known examples of this extremely rare pattern.

#### The Present Coin

The coin offered here boasts a long and illustrious pedigree, beginning with pattern specialist Robert Coulton Davis in the late 19th century. The list of owners reads like a Who's Who of advanced pattern collectors, as this coin has been a highlight of such fabulous collections as those of Virgil Brand, F.C.C. Boyd, Dr. Judd, Dr. Wilkison, Ed Trompeter, and Bob R. Simpson. It is the finest of the two known examples by a wide margin. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. Overall eye appeal is exquisite and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This specimen is the Judd Plate coin. It is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and the USPatterns.com website. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/23).

#### **Roster of 1860 Large Planchet Five Dollar Gold Patterns, Judd-271**

This roster is based on the listing on the USPatterns.com website.

**1. PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Robert Coulton Davis; George Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 111; M.A. Brown Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1897), lot 52; Virgil Brand (Journal id #17020); Horace Brand; F.C.C. Boyd; Numismatic Gallery Monthly April 1949 and July-August 1951 editions; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History of United States Coins (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 249; Dr. John E. Wilkison; Paramount International Coin Corporation (1973); A-Mark; Trompeter Collection; Southern Collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**

**2. PR62 Cameo PCGS.** Sixty-Fifth Sale, Addenda (Haseltine, 3/1883), lot 11; unknown intermediaries; Waldo Newcomer; Abe Kosoff; Dr. John E. Wilkison purchased this coin in the early 1940s for \$4,200; Paramount International Coin Corporation (1973); A-Mark; Kagin's; 2009 ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2009); Boston Rarities Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1385; Philadelphia Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5480, realized \$170,375.

**Note:** An example reported in the Byron Reed Collection at the Durham Museum has been identified as a gilt specimen of Judd-272.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

PCGS# 537335





## 1863 Motto Seated Dollar in Silver Judd-345, PR66+ Cameo Gorgeous Color, None Finer

**4236** 1863 Dollar, Judd-345, Pollock-417, Low R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on circulating (intended to circulate, at least) coinage in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

USPatterns.com provides the following background information on the production of these Motto pattern dollars:

"These and the other 'with motto' patterns of this date and also 1864 and possibly 1865 are actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and were offered with restrikes of the other denominations in complete sets."

About a dozen exist in silver, of which this is one. Others are known in copper and aluminum, with a dozen of the former and at least five confirmed of the latter, according to Saul Teichman. This particular Premium Gem was last offered publicly more than two decades ago. It was described as follows:

"Exceptional rose and blue toning with faint golden highlights against a backdrop of deeply mirrored pale silver gray fields. A beautiful coin, stunning in its reflectivity and preservation, a gem of the highest order and possibly the finest known example of this rare variety."

Not only do those words still ring true, but we can also confirm that the coin does, indeed, sit atop the certified population data at PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Van Arsdall and Antelope Valley Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1993), lot 27; East Coast Collection; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 53.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 860507



**1863 Motto Seated Dollar in Copper  
Judd-346, PR65+ Red and Brown  
The Finer of Two at CAC**

**1863 Motto Seated Dollar in Copper  
Judd-346, PR67 Red and Brown**

**4237** 1863 Motto Seated Dollar, Judd-346, Pollock-418, Low R.7, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A regular 1863 Seated dollar obverse is paired with a regular Motto Seated dollar reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The Motto subtype was struck for commerce beginning in 1866, although patterns bearing an 1865 date may have been struck that year. The 1863 and 1864 Motto Seated patterns of various denominations and alloys are considered novodels, struck between 1869 and the early 1870s. This is a well-struck Gem with extensive orange-gold color, though high points of the seated Liberty show hints of gunmetal toning. Carbon is minimal, contact is absent, and the eye appeal is significant.

**4238** 1863 Motto Seated Dollar, Judd-346, Pollock-418, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design is that of the regular-issue Seated dollar for 1863. The reverse features the Motto design in use after 1865. This so-called "transitional" pattern issue was actually produced circa 1869, possibly into the 1870s and issued in complete off-metal year sets for sale to collectors. About a dozen examples of Judd-346 are known, per USPatterns.com.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3104.

Spectacular color and preservation explain the Superb Gem assessment. Each side showcases a blend of faded copper color with accents of rose, violet, and blue. Flashy and original. Population: 1 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Mark Hagen Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26VG, PCGS# 70508

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 26VG, PCGS# 70508





## 1864 Motto Seated Dollar in Silver Judd-396, PR66

**4239** 1864 Motto Seated Dollar, Judd-396, Pollock-464, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This pattern features the design of the adopted Motto type from 1866, but dated 1864. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com writes: "These and the other 'with motto' patterns of this date and also 1863 and possibly 1865 are actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and were offered with restrikes of the other denominations in complete sets." About a dozen exist in silver, while others are known in copper, aluminum, and nickel.

Originality sets this high-grade pattern apart. The surfaces feature magnificent multicolor toning in shades of ice-blue, golden-orange, and magenta. That effect subdues the cameo effect somewhat but not the eye appeal. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Stetson University Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 2451; Share Collection / Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 56; Southern Collection.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 29HJ, PCGS# 60567





### 1864 Motto Seated Dollar in Nickel Judd-399, PR66+ Cameo One of Two Coins Extant

**4240** 1864 With Motto Dollar, Judd-399, Pollock-467, R.8, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular Seated Liberty design for 1864. The obverse die is apparently different from that used for the regular-issue 1864 proof silver dollars, which have the shield point entirely left of the serif of the 1. This pattern obverse has the shield point about over the left upright of the 1. The reverse is the With Motto Seated Liberty design introduced in 1866. Close examination reveals a raised die line from the N of IN to the G of GOD. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

This is one of only two known examples of Judd-399. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com reports that earlier pedigrees for the this coin and the Farouk example are as follows: "one ex Woodin-1914 ANS exhibit, Newcomer and the other was part of a nickel set from the trime to the dollar ex Doughty (1891), H.P. Smith (1906), Brand (journal #33866)." Curiously, this is the only example that appears in the certification data. It was formerly graded PR66 Cameo by NGC and still appears on that service's *Census*. It is now housed in this PR66+ Cameo PCGS holder.

Light golden patina softly blankets nickel-gray surfaces, allowing substantial field-device contrast to come through. The mirrors are glassy and reflective, while the raised elements of the design exhibit a light coating of mint frost. Essentially as-struck.

Ex: Dr. Walter Lee Crouch (*Superior Galleries*, 6/1977), lot 508; Voigt and Lee Collections (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/1999), lot 48; *The Collection of Samuel J. Bergard & Treasure Coins of the S.S. New York* (*Stack's*, 7/2008), lot 4181.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 389510





## 1865 Motto Seated Dollar in Silver Judd-434, PR66+ Deep Cameo Ex: Bass

**4241** 1865 Motto Seated Dollar, Judd-434, Pollock-507, High R.6, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse die features the standard Seated Liberty motif used on regular-issue dollars from 1865. The reverse die consists of the familiar perched eagle design also used on circulation strikes and proofs from 1865, with the addition of a scroll above the eagle's head with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

At least 14 and perhaps even 15 examples of Judd-434 are identified, while USPatterns.com states that more than a dozen Judd-435 representative in copper also exist. At least two of those have been silver plated. It is also possible that a single example exists in aluminum (Judd-436), although that is not confirmed. As for when these "transitional" 1865 Motto dollars were struck, Saul Teichman believes some were made in December 1865 while the rest were part of a large series of restrikes done in the late 1860s and early 1870s.

The present Premium Gem can be traced back to the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection and may have been part of Dr. J. Hewitt Judd's holdings. It is a remarkable Deep Cameo representative with tremendous field-device contrast. The raised elements are thickly frosted while the surrounding areas appear jet-black, producing fantastic eye appeal. Endorsed by both PCGS and CAC for its quality within the grade. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Purchased from Abe Kosoff (1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1246. L.K. Rudolf Collection (Stack's, 5/2003), lot 2128.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 26VM, PCGS# 960619



### 1865 Seated Dollar in Copper Judd-437, PR65 Red and Brown

**4242** 1865 One Dollar, Judd-437, Pollock-510, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse are the regular design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com suggests about a half dozen pieces extant, while the 10th edition of the Judd reference provides a population of four. The PCGS Population Report lists two submissions in PR63 Brown plus this Gem in the Red and Brown category (11/23).

Gorgeous splashes of cobalt-blue, green, purple and magenta complement glossy surfaces that still show considerable evidence of original copper color. The finest certified at PCGS and NGC combined.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 70622

### 1865 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-453, PR66 Brown

**4243** 1865 Twenty Dollar, Judd-453, Pollock-526, High R.6, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both the obverse and the reverse are similar to the regular issue 1865 double eagle except that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added above the eagle as adopted in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com: "These are believed to have been struck in 1865 as they use a unique reverse die with the motto hand cut into the die show IN high and a low tilted G in GOD. " About 20 pieces exist in copper. This Premium Gem example showcases flashy brown surfaces with iridescent patina in shades of blue, violet, green, peach-orange, and lemon-gold. Terrific eye appeal and preservation.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 29JY, PCGS# 60640











## 1865 Double Eagle, Judd-454, PR66 Red and Brown Extremely Rare Twenty Dollar Pattern in Copper Finest of Only Two Examples Confirmed

**4244 1865 Twenty Dollar, Judd-454, Pollock-528, R.8, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1865 double eagle pattern in copper, Judd-454, is one of the rarest and most enigmatic issues in the U.S. pattern series. Judd-454 was struck from the same dies used for regular-issue double eagle coinage in 1865, the final year of the Civil War and the last year of the Type One design, without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Early catalogers believed Judd-454 was a copper dies trial, but present day numismatists think it was deliberately struck for sale to favored collectors. USPatterns.com has confirmed the existence of only two examples today. PCGS and NGC have certified three examples between them (11/23), but the PR66 Red and Brown example in both the PCGS Population Report and the NGC Census is almost certainly the same coin, the specimen offered here. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-known example of this ultra-rare pattern issue in this important offering.

Examples of Judd-454 began appearing at auction as early as lot 524 of the A.S. Jenks Collection (Edward Cogan, 4/1877), but auction appearances have been few and far between over the years and we suspect some of the early citations may have been other pattern issues that were misattributed as the rare Judd-454 (see roster below for details). The only prior auction appearance we can identify for the present coin is in lot 1642 of the Dr. Conway Bolt Collection (Stack's, 4/1966):

**"J.454.** 1865 Double Eagle (\$20.00). Regular dies trial piece. **Copper.** Reeded edge. Uncirculated, gem."

The lot realized \$290, a robust price for the time. Unfortunately, there have been no public offerings of any Judd-454 for more than two decades, so meaningful price comparisons are nonexistent. This spectacular PR66 Red and Brown example is the finest-certified specimen of this elusive pattern issue by 41 grade points. The Registry Set enthusiasts among advanced pattern collectors will find no replacement for this delightful specimen once this lot has passed. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. The impeccably preserved original red surfaces have mellowed to attractive shades of olive, steel, and cerulean-blue in many areas. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

### Roster of 1865 Twenty Dollar Copper Patterns, Judd-454

Thanks to Saul Teichman and USPatterns.com for much of the information in this roster.

**1. PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Dr. Conway Bolt Collection (Stack's, 4/1966), lot 1642, unknown intermediaries; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**

**2. PR25 PCGS.** Beverly Hilton Auction (Kagin's, 1/1975), lot 981; Everson and Faught Collections (Bowers and Merena, 6/1988), lot 285; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 5689.

### Earlier Appearances

**A.** A.S. Jenks Collection (Edward Cogan, 4/1877), lot 524.

**B. Proof.** Clarence E. Johnson Collection (H.P. Smith, 10/1883), lot 713.

**C. Uncirculated.** Possibly Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 143. **Note:** A priced and named catalog on the Newman Portal lists the buyer of this lot as Byron Reed, but there is no example of this issue in the Durham Museum. It is possible this coin was actually an example of Judd-453 and the cataloger simply did not mention the motto in the lot description.

**D. Uncirculated.** Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 527; J.C. Mitchelson; possibly King Farouk; The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1792. The catalog descriptions mention a "slight defect to planchet on edge" and a "slight striking flaw", indicating these citations represent the same coin. This feature is not evident on either of the coins we can confirm today. Either this coin has been traveling outside of numismatic circles for the last 69 years, or it was actually a different pattern issue (possibly Judd-453) that was misdescribed in one, or both, of the earlier appearances.

**E.** An example exhibited by William H. Woodin at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer.

**F.** Colonel James W. Curtis Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 2/1950), lot 1082.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

PCGS# 70641



### 1867 Seated Dollar in Brass Judd-593, PR66+ Cameo

**4245** 1867 Seated Dollar, Judd-593, Pollock-657, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular-issue Motto Seated dollar dies, but in brass with a reeded edge. Five or six examples of this fascinating Seated dollar pattern were struck for sale to collectors in complete off-metal year sets. While we are somewhat accustomed to seeing patterns in such metals as silver, copper, aluminum, and nickel, we do not see many in brass, which is part of what makes this dollar so striking. Rich golden surfaces display Cameo contrast between the devices and the contact-free fields. A fabulous offering for both the pattern and Seated dollar specialist.

Ex: Share Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 9/2003, Lot 61; *Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (Stack's)*, 11/2007), lot 147.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 532660

### 1867 Three Dollar in Copper Judd-596, PR67 Brown

**4246** 1867 Three Dollar, Judd-596, Pollock-660, High R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the year in copper with a reeded edge. These were manufactured for sale to collectors rather than as dies trials. USPatterns.com explains, "3 complete sets were known to exist including Garrett and a double set was apparently stolen from the Iowa State Historical Museum." According to Saul Teichman, about a half dozen representatives of Judd-596 are known. The surfaces here are flawless. They appear as glossy chocolate-brown when viewed face-on, revealing gorgeous elements of blue, magenta, purple, and green when rotated.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 29MR, PCGS# 60808





**1867 Three Dollar in Nickel**  
**Judd-597, PR69 Cameo**  
**Ex: Woodin-Newcomer-Curtis-Farouk**

**4247** 1867 Three Dollar, Judd-597, Pollock-661, PR69 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular issue design for the 1867 Indian Head three dollar gold piece. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. At least three examples of this pattern variety are known, and this piece is undoubtedly the finest among them. What is not known are the circumstances surrounding the issue of these pieces. They purport to be off-metal die trials, but more likely is the profit motive. They were probably struck a few years later for sale to collectors. Examples are also known in copper and silver, thus the possibility that three-piece sets of these patterns were sold. Alternatively, Saul Teichman (USPatterns.com) suggests that they might be mint errors, struck on planchets intended for Shield nickels. Both denominations have exactly the same diameter, so his theory is certainly possible. This example is fully struck with every design detail boldly evident. It has reflective fields with pale champagne toning, a bit deeper on the obverse.

Ex: William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; Sale Number 352 (J.C. Morgenthau, 9/1935), lot 379; Sale Catalog No. 60 (Numismatic Gallery, 2/1950), lot 1099; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1807; unknown intermediaries; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1999), lot 5704; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1346.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 PCGS# 535304





## 1868 Ten Dollar, Judd-661, PR66 Cameo Extremely Rare Gold Pattern Four Examples Known, Ex: Farouk

**4248 1868 Liberty Head Eagle, Judd-661, Pollock-734, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. Judd-661 is an incredibly rare gold pattern, with only four examples known to collectors. One of those coins has been sequestered in the Michelson Collection at the Connecticut State Library since 1913, leaving only three specimens to satisfy the intense collector demand for the issue. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 11 examples between them but, as Ron Guth remarks on PCGS CoinFacts, "Population reports are overstated and should be disregarded." Examples are rarely offered publicly. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-certified example of this elusive gold pattern in this important offering.

### Design

The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left and wearing a beaded Coronet. This portrait bears striking similarity to James B. Longacre's three cent nickel design, and has been reported as the final work of this well-known 19th century engraver before his death in 1869. Outlining the bust are thirteen stars and below is the date. Featured on the reverse is a small eagle with upraised, perched wings and a scroll above reading IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination (TEN D.) encircle these features on the reverse, which DeLorey and Pollock credit to Anthony Paquet due to the artistic style of the eagle. But the design is nearly identical to the reverse of Judd-271, a thin planchet half eagle pattern that, like the Judd-661, has long been credited to Longacre. Struck in gold with a reeded edge. This design was also struck in copper (Judd-662) and aluminum (Judd-663), with about a dozen examples extant in each metal.

### Four Known Examples

Of the four known specimens in gold, one has been impounded in the Connecticut State Library Collection since 1913. The second and third examples were part of the incredible Dr. John E. Wilkison Collection of United States gold patterns that was acquired by Paramount International Coin Corporation in 1973. One of these, the Boyd, Judd, Wilkison specimen was sold in 1988 as part of a three-piece set that included all three metallic versions (gold, copper, and aluminum) of the design; and made an appearance on its own as a PCGS PR63 in Auction '90 (Superior 8/90), lot 1463, where it reportedly brought \$100,000. The third specimen came to Dr. Wilkison by way of Abe Kosoff in the early 1940s for an impressively high price of \$5,500; it was later offered by Paramount as lot 178 from Auction '79 in July, 1979; and last appeared in the ANA Convention Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2432, where it was hammered for what now seems like the bargain price of \$42,000. The fourth known example is the present coin (see the following section).

### The Present Coin

The fourth 1868 gold pattern was purchased by Abe Kosoff at Sotheby's Palace Collections of Egypt, formerly owned by King Farouk, in February 1954. It was featured in lot 312 of the catalog, and seemingly disappeared for decades afterward. We were hesitant at first to identify this as the Farouk specimen due to reports in both Judd's *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces* and in Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues* that it was "scratched" and the PCGS holder identifies it as a "Wilkinson" piece. However, since images from the Wilkison specimens just don't match the presently offered example, and the Michelson coin is still in the Connecticut State Library, we must conclude that this important gold pattern is indeed the Farouk specimen.

Both sides of this memorable gold pattern, one of just four pieces known to exist, are a rich yellow-gold and are deeply reflective with a hint of milky patina on the lower half of the reverse. Wispy die striations in the fields are the product of die polishing at the Mint and are said to be identical not only on all gold specimens, but those struck in copper and aluminum as well. There is a squiggly lint mark below the TE in UNITED on the reverse and a raised die file mark just above Liberty's jawline that are also Mint produced. An impressively rare and beautiful gold pattern, with an equally fabulous pedigree, this coin boasts the highest numeric grade of any of the four known examples. It has been off the market for 24 years and it may be that long again before a comparable specimen becomes available, once this lot has passed. This piece should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

### Roster of Judd-661

This roster is based on the listing on the USPatterns.com website.

**1. PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Possibly "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, pictured on Stack's photographic library of his collection; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 312; Abe Kosoff; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 7768; Southern collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection.  
**The present coin.**

**2. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** William H. Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; F.C.C. Boyd; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History of U.S. Coinage FPL (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 354; Dr. J.E. Wilkison, obtained in a trade with Kosoff in 1962; Paramount International Coin Corp.; Paramount Special Price Lists number 108 through 112 in 1979; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 528; Auction '87 (Paramount, 7/1987), lot 332; Auction '88 (Superior, 7/1988), lot 415 (as part of a three-piece set with Judd-662 and Judd-663); Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1463; The Jones Beach Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1370; Rodgers Collection.

**3. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Abe Kosoff; purchased by Dr. J.E. Wilkison in the early 1940s for \$5,500; Paramount International Coin Corp.; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 178; Julian Leidman; ANA Convention Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2432.

**4. Gem Proof (Uncertified).** J.C. Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library.

### Earlier Appearances

**A. Proof.** Valuable Private Collection (Ebenezer Locke Mason, 6/1870), lot 456 1/2.

**B. Proof.** Henry Ahlborn Collection (John W. Haseltine, 6/18881), lot 837.

**C. Brilliant Proof.** George Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 218; M.A. Brown Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1897), lot 54; Virgil Brand (Brand journal number 17022); Horace Brand.

**D.** An example offered in the April 1949 and July-August 1951 editions of the *Numismatic Gallery Monthly*.

### Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.

PCGS# 60886



### 1869 Seated Dollar in Nickel Unique Judd-765, PR66 Cameo

**4249** 1869 Dollar, Judd-765, Pollock-850, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. From the regular dies for the Seated dollar of 1869. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. This unique pattern enjoys an illustrious pedigree that includes the likes of Woodin, Newcomer, and Farouk. The brilliant surfaces are deeply mirrored in the fields and a fair amount of mint frost is seen over the devices. This piece was obviously double struck, as nickel is very difficult to fully strike up. Other patterns we have seen that were struck in nickel often do not have complete definition. Identifiable by a small, curved lint mark in the right obverse field close to star 10. Essentially flawless surfaces.

*Ex: Exhibited by William H. Woodin at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1826; Harry X Boosel Collection (Rarcoa 4/1972), lot 1085; ANA Sale (Superior Galleries, 8/1975), lot 1260; Branigan Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 1839; Madison Collection (Superior Galleries, 1/1979), lot 897; Central States Signature (Heritage 5/2003), lot 7101.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 860996







## 1870 Seated Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1021, PR67 Cameo Finest of Two Known

**4250** 1870 Seated Dollar, Judd-1021, Pollock-1156, High R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Both obverse and reverse dies are the designs used for regular-issue coinage of silver dollars in 1870. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

The standard pattern references traditionally list Judd-1021 as a die trials issue, but USPatterns.com states the coins were minted as part of the Mint's marketing program. In support of this view, the present coin was offered as part of an eight-coin 1870 aluminum proof set when it first surfaced in the 1970s. The rarity of the sets was discussed when it was advertised in several issues of the *Rare Coin Review*: "The number of 1870 aluminum proof sets struck is nowhere recorded. We would estimate the number as being in the range of 5 to 10 sets, nearly all of which have been broken up in the intervening years." Neither did the set offered in the review survive intact, as this coin was offered individually in the Fairfield Collection in October 1977.

If the auction appearance record of Judd-1021 is any indication, the estimate of five to 10 sets is certainly too high. In fact, USPatterns.com notes that there are only two confirmed examples of Judd-1021. The other is ex: Denali (PR66 PCGS). The issue was missing in all the great pattern collections of the 19th century. With all their resources and connections, great collectors such as Edward Maris, Henry Linderman, R.C. Davis, Lorin Parmelee, and George Woodside all failed to secure an example of Judd-1021 for their collections. The illustrious collectors of the 20th century fared no better: This piece was missing in the collections of William Woodin, Fred Olsen, Maj. Lenox Lohr, John Work Garrett, Louis Eliasberg, and Harry W. Bass, Jr.

The present coin features a spectacular strike, with crisp detail on all design elements. The fully frosted devices contrast vividly with the deeply mirrored fields to create the dramatic cameo effect. Brilliant, untuned surfaces add to the fantastic eye appeal. An unimprovable specimen of this extremely rare pattern. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1785

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 861269



### 1870 Seated Dollar in Nickel Judd-1022, PR67 Deep Cameo

**4251** 1870 Seated Dollar, Judd-1022, Pollock-1157, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1870 Seated Liberty dollar, but with rusted devices on both sides. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. About half a dozen of these patterns survive in nickel, struck from proof dies and business-strike dies, according to Saul Teichman at USPatterns.com. This piece is from the OC-6 business-strike dies with the shield point over the center of the upright of the 1 and the upper portion of the 0 in the date showing light repunching. Those struck from the proof dies, of which a single example known, have the 1 in the date directly under the shield point. This is one of three confirmed from the business-strike dies.

On offer here is an incredible specimen with dramatic Deep Cameo contrast between the frosty devices and fully mirrored fields. Both sides exhibit splendid light gray surfaces with hints of champagne and iridescent toning. The design motifs are boldly rendered. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Central States Numismatic Society Convention Sale (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1113; Auction '86 (Stack's, 7/1986), lot 475; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1786.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 961270





## 1870 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-1038, PR65 Red and Brown Fewer Than a Half Dozen Known

**4252** 1870 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1038, Pollock-1173, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue dies for an 1870 Type Two double eagle, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. There are seven confirmed examples of the Judd-1038 pattern known. They were made for inclusion in complete off-metal year sets, which would have included every denomination from the cent to the dollar struck in this particular composition. Other sets are known to have been made in aluminum (three) and nickel (one).

The PCGS *Population Report* lists this PR65 example as one of two non-gilt Judd-1038 submissions it has seen. The other is the PR67 Red and Brown (ex: Newman) coin also offered in this sale as part of the Simpson Collection. The service has also certified one PR64 gilt and one PR64+ Cameo gilt. Similarly, NGC lists the following examples as part of its *Census*: a PR55, PR62 Brown, PR65 Red and Brown, PR67 Red and Brown (the Newman coin), and two gilt PR64 submissions that most likely include some duplication with those listed on the PCGS *Population Report* (11/23).

This is a wholly original Gem with glassy surfaces that shimmer beneath a cornucopia of crimson, medium brown, and electric-blue overtones. Sharply struck with nary a distracting blemish to report. The spectacular array of colors, let alone the striking effect of a double eagle struck in copper, would be enough to draw any astute collector to this impressive pattern offering.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 8814.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2A2C, PCGS# 71287



**1870 Twenty Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1038, PR67 Red and Brown  
Ex: Green-Newman**

**4253** 1870 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1038, Pollock-1173, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Newman-Simpson. The regular dies of the Type Two Liberty double eagle. The reverse has GOD above the arc line of IN and WE. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Tiny raised die lines appear around IBE of LIBERTY. They resemble lint marks, only raised, and are possibly from lint marks on the hub when the die was produced.

Only seven representatives of this pattern variety are known, along with three examples in aluminum and one in nickel composition. NGC and PCGS have certified nine submissions (including duplications) with three of those designated as gilt pieces. Clearly of extreme interest to the pattern specialist, and appropriate as an association item for the collection of proof double eagles. The raised "lint marks" described above are identical to those observed on regular issue 1870 proof double eagles.

It is our opinion that this Superb Gem proof deserves a Cameo designation for its obvious contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Both sides show smoothly blended orange mint color and light brown patina with a hint of violet. A thin toning line crosses the upper obverse. This impressive piece has a bold strike with extraordinary aesthetic appeal. Population: 1 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$100; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3991.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2A2C, PCGS# 71287





## 1871 Standard Silver Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1137, PR66 Deep Cameo The Only Coin Known

**4254** 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1137, Pollock-1274, R.8, PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A dollar pattern featuring Longacre's modified design with only 13 stars on the flag and the first and thirteenth peripheral stars closer to the base. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR as the central design element which is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD above. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

In 1871, this Standard Silver dollar design was manufactured in silver, copper, and aluminum with reeded and possibly plain edges (unconfirmed). USPatterns.com's Saul Teichman estimates that more than a dozen examples of Judd-1133 exist (silver, reeded), plus at least a half dozen examples of Judd-1135 (copper, reeded), and this singular example of Judd-1137, which has been traced back to the esteemed 20th century collectors William Woodin, Waldo Newcomer, King Farouk of Egypt, and Lenox Lohr. It is offered here now as part of the Bob R. Simpson Collection, undoubtedly the greatest set of United States pattern coinage ever assembled and never likely to be duplicated.

Each side is completely black-and-white. The frosted relief elements stand out amid deeply reflective, jet-black fields. Eye appeal is exquisite, and there are predictably few signs of contact for a proof in this high grade.

Ex: William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1872; Major Lenox Lohr; unknown intermediaries; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 5/1999), lot 3206; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 2/2000), lot 865.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 534826



## 1871 Seated Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1152, PR67+ Cameo The Only Confirmed Example

**4255** 1871 Seated Dollar, Judd-1152, Pollock-1294, PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular Seated Liberty design for the year 1871. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Saul Teichman reports for USPatterns.com: "Although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors." In the case of these Seated dollars, examples are known in copper (fewer than a half dozen), nickel (unique, also offered in this sale as part of the Simpson Collection), and aluminum.

There is only one confirmed example of Judd-1152: the Magnolia-Simpson coin offered here. There are two known examples for each of the other denominations struck in aluminum in 1871, and so it is likely that another exists, possibly the coin offered in Bowers and Ruddy's *Rare Coin Review* Nos. 13 (1971) to 17 (1973). That piece does not appear to match this representative, although image quality prevents us from reaching any sort of definitive conclusion. As it stands, this is the only available 1871 Seated dollar in aluminum and almost certainly the finest.

Both sides retain complete brilliant and intense field-device contrast typical of proof struck in this metal. The design is fully detailed and there are no signs of contact whatsoever. The Magnolia-Simpson coin was last offered publicly nearly 13 years ago, and that was the last appearance for any Judd-1152 pattern that were aware of dating back to 1973. This is the second. Make sure to bid accordingly. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Magnolia Collection (Spink/R.M. Smythe, 5/2011), lot 20.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 506468





## 1871 Seated Dollar in Nickel Unique Judd-1153, PR65 Cameo Ex: Woodin-Newcomer-Farouk

**4256** 1871 Seated Dollar, Judd-1153, Pollock-1295, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular Seated dollar design for the year 1871, but struck in nickel with a reeded edge and unique as such. Although these off-metal productions are often referred to as dies trials, they were never actually struck to genuinely test dies. Rather, they were produced for sale to well-connected dealers and/or collectors. In this case, a single set of 1871 coinage was manufactured in nickel from the regular proof dies for the year. Each and every coin in that set would have been a one-off, with this Seated dollar representing the largest denomination struck.

Certified as a Gem Cameo by PCGS and endorsed with a green approval sticker from CAC, this important offering showcases mostly brilliant nickel-gray surfaces with a thin veil of dusky golden patina over each side but especially at the rims. Strike definition is absolutely complete, and stark contrast exists between the frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Exhibited by William H. Woodin at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1867; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 2/1960), lot 2396; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 3300; Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior Galleries, 5/1990), lot 3339; The October Sale (Superior Galleries, 10/1990), lot 1894; The Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 76; Southern Collection; Bob R. Simpson.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 861415



### 1871 Commercial Dollar in Copper Judd-1156, PR65+ Red

**4257** 1871 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1156, Pollock-1300, R.7-8, PR65+ Red PCGS. Ex: Lemus-Simpson. The obverse features James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design with 22 stars on the flag behind Liberty and 13 stars about the obverse periphery. The dies were probably executed by William Barber, since Longacre died in 1869. The reverse, used for the Judd-1154 through 1160 varieties, exhibits the legends UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / COMMERCIAL DOLLAR / 420 GRS / 900 FINE along with a wreath and cornucopia. GOD OUR TRUST is displayed on a scroll above the wreath ribbon. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

As a rare copper pattern featuring the popular Indian Princess obverse with the Commercial dollar reverse — the forerunner of the Trade dollar — this example and its siblings are sought-after by collectors from several different but interrelated collecting disciplines. Moreover, this is one only four examples of Judd-1156 extant.

An absolutely stunning Premium Gem proof with brilliant orange surfaces, this pattern Trade dollar has a moderately mirrored obverse, with a fully and deeply mirrored reverse. Only faint mellowing of the original copper color and splashes of darker toning are evident on either side, but they are insufficient to prevent the Red designation. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Auction '87 (Rarcoa, 8/1987), lot 1327; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1818; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5371.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 81418



### 1871 Three Dollar in Copper Judd-1167, PR67 Red and Brown The Finest of Five or Six Extant

**4258** 1871 Three Dollar, Judd-1167, Pollock-1309, High R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd-1167 three dollar pattern was struck using the regular dies for the year 1871, but on a copper planchet with reeded edge. These so-called dies trials were made for sale to collectors in complete year sets. About five or six examples of Judd-1167 are thought to exist, this one being the finest by a grade point. Copper-orange and magenta accents complement flashy golden-brown surfaces. A pristine proof with fabulous visual appeal. This is its first public appearance in nearly 30 years.

Ex: Walter Breen Sale of Choice United States Gold Coins (Pine Tree 3/74, Greater New York Auction Sale (Paramount, 4/1977), lot 174; Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior Galleries, 7/1993), 693; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1990), lot 3026; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1994), lot 303.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2A5M, PCGS# 71429





## 1871 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-1176, PR64 Red and Brown

**4259** 1871 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1176, Pollock-1318, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both the obverse and reverse designs are the same used to coin regular issue double eagles. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Although described as regular dies trial pieces, these were actually deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. Fewer than a half dozen copper strikings are believed known today, four of which are confirmed.

Rich brick-red colors favor both sides, while some of the high-point areas are decorated with violet accents. An attractive, premium specimen with just a few flyspecks noted.

Ex: ANA Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1329; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1725; May 27, 28, 1991 Auction (Superior Galleries, 5/1991), lot 695; Bullet Sale (Heritage, 4/1992), lot 5712; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7536; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10030.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 71439







## 1872 Amazonian Quarter, PR66 Cameo Extremely Rare Aluminum Pattern, Judd-1197 Finest of Only Two Known

**4260 1872 Amazonian Quarter Dollar, Judd-1197, Pollock-1337, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Amazonian design with Liberty seated and facing left, her right hand upon the head of an eagle with wings outstretched, her left hand holding a sword and left arm resting upon a shield. Thirteen stars are above, with the date below. The reverse features a similar eagle, but facing left rather than right, with its wings spread, arrows in its right talon, and a shield in its left talon. Inscribed on the shield ribbon is the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, and QUAR DOL. is below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This design was also struck in silver (Judd-1195) and copper (Judd-1196).

These patterns were issued in denominational sets of the quarter, half dollar, and dollar in silver, copper, and aluminum. In *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*, in his note under the Amazonian dollar, Edgar Adams reports that only three of these sets were produced in aluminum. Only two examples of the aluminum Judd-1197 are known today. USPatterns.com observes that the Amazonian pattern design is considered "one of the most beautiful ever made by the U.S. Mint." The design is the first of the "named" issues in the U.S. pattern series. It acquired its name in 1890, when the cataloger of lot 231 of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), referred to the "Amazonian figure of Liberty" when describing the three-piece silver set in that sale. The aluminum patterns were not known to Robert Coulton Davis, who published the first extensive listing of pattern issues in the 1880s (he did list the design in silver), and we have found no 19th century auction appearances of Judd-1197.

In his *Catalogue & Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins*, Don Taxay says the present coin is "ex: Woodside, Woodin, Newcomer" but we have not been able to confirm the ownership of this piece before it was acquired by King Farouk of Egypt. It appeared in lot 1903 of the Sotheby's catalog of his collection, along with two examples of Judd-1195 (silver) and one specimen of Judd-1196 (copper). It has been a highlight of several important collections since then (see roster below for details). Remarkably, Bob R. Simpson acquired both of the known examples of this extremely rare pattern for his collection.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the reflective fields to create a startling cameo effect. The well-preserved surfaces show only the most insignificant signs of contact, with some faint alloy streaks at the lower rim that serves as pedigree markers. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Examples of Judd-1197 are always tightly held and it may be many years before another opportunity to acquire one of these extremely rare patterns occurs, once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and USPatterns.com. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

### Roster of 1872 Amazonian Quarters, Judd-1197

This roster is based on the listing on the USPatterns.com website and Ron Guth's roster on PCGS CoinFacts.

**1. PR66 Cameo PCGS.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1903; Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 349; Bowers and Ruddy, *Rare Coin Review*, 12/1978; Phillip Warner Collection (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1980), lot 40; MN & Associates (Jeff Nitric), Teletrade 3/3/1993; Southern collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**

**2. PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8004; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 13404; Robert Michael Prescott Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2006), lot 895; Richard C. Jewell Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7511; Bob R. Simpson Collection. Part IV (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3265; realized \$90,000.

### Important Selections from *The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*

PCGS# 535333



### 1872 Seated Dollar in Copper Judd-1210, PR65 Brown Two Coins Known

### 1872 Commercial Dollar in Silver Judd-1219, PR66+ Cameo

**4261** 1872 Dollar, Judd-1210, Pollock-1350, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Seated Liberty With Motto design, the motto boldly doubled as seen on regular issue proofs dated 1872 and 1873. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The 1872 copper dollars from the regular dies were not trial pieces as often recorded, but instead were part of off-metal coinage sets that the Mint marketed to contemporary collectors. The sets were coined in both copper and aluminum (Judd-1211). Just two examples of the former are confirmed, plus fewer than three of the latter, according to USPatterns.com

This glittering, boldly defined proof has fully mirrored fields around modestly frosted devices. Both sides are medium to dark brown, with considerable copper-red color remaining beneath the iridescent toning.

Ex: D.E.A. and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1896; Stack's (9/1992), lot 751; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1826.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 61481

**4262** 1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1219, Pollock-1360, Low R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A predecessor pattern for the Trade dollar issued in 1873. The obverse is the regular design for the Seated Liberty dollar. The reverse has a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The wreath stems are tied by a bow and intertwined with a ribbon inscribed GOD OUR TRUST. Inside, COMMERCIAL and DOLLAR are separated by a cornucopia with 420 GRS / 900 FINE on two lines below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. More than a dozen of these patterns exist in silver, according to USPatterns.com, plus a single example in copper.

High-contrast silver surfaces reveal natural elements of blue, violet, and golden-orange patina around the rims. Preservation and eye appeal are equally extraordinary, explaining the high grade, Plus designation, and CAC recognition. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/23).

Ex: Magnolia Collection (Spink/R.M. Smythe, 5/2011), lot 21.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 506469





**1873 Seated Dollar in Aluminum**  
**Judd-1275, PR64+ Cameo**  
**Only Example Traced**

**4263** 1873 Seated Dollar, Judd-1275, Pollock-1417, R.8, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular Seated dollar dies for the year 1873, in aluminum with a reeded edge. The standard references, including USPatterns.com, report two or three known of this Judd-1275 issue. However, this is the sole example that has been traced. Ron Guth writes for PCGS CoinFacts, "we know of only one example (from the Simpson Collection), which may or may not be the coin from the Superior 6/1977 sale." Each side maintains total brilliance and bold Cameo contrast. The attractive black-and-white appearance and clean surfaces no doubt explain CAC's endorsement.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 PCGS# 861560



**1873 Three Dollar in Aluminum**  
**Judd-1336, PR64+ Cameo**  
**Ex: Boesel-Bass**

**4264** 1873 Three Dollar, Judd-1336, Pollock-1480, High R.7, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side showcases the regular design for the denomination. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com confirmed two examples of Judd-1336 known, with this being the better preserved of the pair. The other is graded PR63 and is reported to be slightly bent. Described in 1999 as "Brilliant and beautiful, about as nice as the day it was minted," this Plus-graded near-Gem with Cameo contrast and CAC approval is certainly deserving of the accolades.

*Ex: Harry X Boesel Collection (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 702; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1347.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 PCGS# 535309



### 1873 Double Eagle in Aluminum Judd-1345, PR66+ Cameo Ex: Boosel-Bass

**4265 1873 Double Eagle, Judd-1345, Pollock-1489, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The design is that of the regular-issue double eagle proof for the year 1873. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Although USPatterns.com reports that two to four examples of Judd-1345 may exist, we believe that number is most likely at the lower end of that limited spectrum.

As of this writing, only two distinct representatives have appeared publicly since 1999. This PCGS-graded Premium Gem showed up as part of the Bass holdings, where it was graded PR66 by PCGS (now PR66+ Cameo as part of the Simpson Collection). It had previously been offered as part of Harry X Boosel's "Mr. 1873" set. The other Judd-1345 pattern offered at auction within the last few decades was an NGC-graded PR66 coin in Bowers and Merena's March 2006 Baltimore auction (lot 2212). Other appearances of Judd-1345 include King Farouk's Palace Collections of Egypt sale in 1954, Stack's sale of the Dr. Conway A. Bolt Collection in April 1966 (lot 1686), and Bowers and Ruddy's March 1981 sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II (lot 663). Those two latter offerings were of the same coin. Although that piece, the Farouk coin, this example, and the Bowers and Merena 2006 representative may each be distinct, that seems unlikely.

The visual quality on display here is a match for its nearly unimprovable technical preservation, and both PCGS and CAC have recognized that with Pluses and stickers. The coin is entirely black-and-white without any contact of note. A fabulous rarity with a great pedigree to boot.

Ex: Harry X Boosel Collection (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 705; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1411.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535371





## 1874 Three Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1370, PR65 Cameo

**4266** 1874 Three Dollar, Judd-1370, Pollock-1515, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The adopted design for the three dollar gold piece, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Off-metal 1874 three dollar gold coins exist in copper and aluminum. According to USPatterns.com, two of each are known. This is the finer Judd-1370 extant. The other is graded PR64 at PCGS, though it has not appeared at public auction since 1989. Gleaming brilliance and Cameo contrast are hallmarks of this Gem proof.

Ex: Julian Leidman (9/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1347; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 2/2000), lot 883.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535310

## 1874 Half Eagle in Aluminum Judd-1372, PR66 Deep Cameo

**4267** 1874 Five Dollar, Judd-1372, Pollock-1517, PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular half eagle dies for the year, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Often called dies trials, these were actually made for sale to collectors. There are only two examples known in this metal (aluminum) plus two or three in copper. Curiously, the other Judd-1372 representative has not surfaced publicly since 1989, though it does appear in the PCGS *Population Report* as PR65.

Typical of an aluminum pattern strike, this Premium Gem displays stark Deep Cameo contrast between watery fields and thickly frosted devices. A tiny strike-through in the field between Liberty's mouth and star 3 serves as a convenient, undistracting pedigree identifier. Population: 1 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (11/23). Ex: Dr. Conway A. Bolt Collection (Stack's, 4/1966), lot 1689; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/2003), lot 2153.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535188



### 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar in Copper Judd-1375, PR66 Brown

**4268** 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1375, Pollock-1520, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A youthful Liberty faces left on the obverse with her hair tied back and wearing a diadem ornamented with six stars reading LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rings the rim; the date 1874 is below. Liberty has an olive wreath tied around her neck. On the reverse a rope design forms six separate cartouches around the rim. In the center is the Latin word UBIQUE "everywhere," with 16.72 GRAMS 900 FINE in three lines. In the cartouches are the coin's exchange value in various international currencies: DOLLARS 10; STERLING £2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Pollock comments that "UBIQUE is an allusion to the objective of the international coinage scheme, signifying that such pieces would be accepted everywhere." Perhaps today such a scheme appears incredibly naïve. However, while the various currencies varied against each other back then, they were revalued sporadically, not instantaneously and continually in real time. Barring easy access to the wealth of information that we have today on the interexchangeability of currencies, the Bickford proposals may seem more creative than naïve.

Although many of the copper examples have been gilt, this piece has not. Some mint red remains around the devices, but overall the surfaces are generously tinged with blue highlights, while revealing little evidence of contact. A few stray dark flecks fail to dampen the appeal on this, the finest certified example.

Ex: William W. Moore Collection (*Stack's*, 3/1992), lot 1729; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (*Heritage*, 1/2009), lot 1845.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2AAH, PCGS# 61679





**1874 Bickford Ten Dollar in Copper**  
**Judd-1375, PR62 Gilt**  
**Green CAC Sticker**

**4269** 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1375, Pollock-1520, Low R.7, Gilt, PR62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed with the word LIBERTY and ornamented with six stars. The weight 16.72 GRAMS, the standard of the metal 900 FINE, and the word UBIQUE are centered on the reverse. Around the periphery is the U.S. denomination DOLLARS 10 and the following international equivalents: STERLING (Pound) 2.11; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; and FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and gilt.

This gilt piece approximates the appearance of what the design would look like in gold, making it an affordable alternative given that only two examples are known in that metal. Moreover, of the four gilt representatives known, two are in museums. There are no obvious or distracting blemishes on either side, though a planchet crack is located just to the left of the date. The gilding has a subtle iridescent streakiness. An exceptionally attractive coin for the grade.

Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1958.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 PCGS# 537349



**1874 Double Eagle in Aluminum**  
**Judd-1382, PR65 Deep Cameo**

**4270** 1874 Double Eagle, Judd-1382, Pollock-1527, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies in aluminum with a reeded edge. This is only the second public auction appearance of either of the two Judd-1382 representatives since this same piece was last offered in 2005. The other example has not been seen since 1976, though it shows up in the PCGS *Population Report* as PR64. All 1874 regular issue denominations are known to exist in aluminum format, which suggests that a few denomination sets were assembled, either for presentation purposes or to sell to well-connected dealers or collectors.

The present Gem exhibits terrific Deep Cameo contrast between the devices and the mirrored fields. Hints of retained laminations are noted east of star 4 and north of star 5, another is beneath the left (facing) wing. These mint-made features will pedigree any future auction appearances of this desirable specimen, although it may be many years before an example of Judd-1382 reaches the auction block again.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10498.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
 PCGS# 535317



### 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cent in Aluminum Judd-1394, PR66+ Deep Cameo The Finest of Five or Six Known

**4271** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1394, Pollock-1537, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The popular Sailor Head design of William Barber, here on a pattern for a twenty cent piece. The reverse has a "spade-type" shield with 20 incuse, rays above the shield, two arrows, and an olive branch at the lower shield border. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / CENTS encircles the rim. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

USPatterns.com reports that these Barber pattern twenty cent pieces were struck in silver (about two dozen), copper (more than a dozen), aluminum (perhaps five or six), and nickel (at least four confirmed). Saul Teichman has compiled a census of Judd-1394 representatives, one of which is impounded in the Connecticut State Library. Four or five others are in private hands, of which this is clearly the finest. It is both the single highest graded example by the margin of the Plus designation and the only one with Deep (or Ultra) Cameo contrast.

Both sides have the appearance of being freshly struck from new dies. The relief elements are fully frosted, while the contract-free fields show tremendous depth and reflectivity. This totally brilliant offering is unquestionably deserving of the added recognition from PCGS and CAC for quality within the grade. We suspect supplemental recognition of this Premium Gem's quality will materialize in the form of strong bidding when the lot crosses the block.

*Ex: Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 1277; Santa Clara Elite Coin Auction (Superior Galleries, 11/2004), lot 632; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2005), lot 1420.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 534796





## 1875 Commercial Dollar in Copper Judd-1424, PR65 Red and Brown Liberty at the Seashore Design

**4272** 1875 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1424, Pollock-1567, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A seated figure of Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars surrounding the rim and the date 1875 below. She holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY. Two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship appears on the sea horizon. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. On the reverse an olive wreath contains COMMERCIAL / (ornamental cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (ornaments) / 420 GRS / 900 FINE / (ornament), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. On the bow is the motto GOD OUR TRUST. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Adams and Woodin (1913) stated that eight pieces were struck in copper, the same number of pieces accounted for today. The "Liberty at the Seashore" pattern is famous for its incompatible wind directions on the steamship, which shows steam heading west and the sails billowing east. The well-struck surfaces are primarily cherry-red, with hints of sea-green on the left obverse field. One small spot southwest of star 1 provides an identifier. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: Bill Mitkoff, 9/1972; David Faraday; Detroit ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1994) lot 6149; ANA WFOM Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3532.

From The Mark Hagen Collection.

NGC ID# 26WS, PCGS# 71731



## 1875 Double Eagle in Copper Judd-1448, PR66 Brown

**4273** 1875 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1448, Pollock-1593, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue dies of the 1875 Type Two Liberty double eagle. The obverse and reverse dies are both the same as those used for the regular-issue proofs. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

The standard pattern references describe Judd-1448 and Judd-1449 as regular dies "trial pieces." More likely, they were purposely made with the intention of marketing directly to the numismatic community in the late 19th century. Examples are known in copper (Judd-1448) with three confirmed and in aluminum (Judd-1449) with just two confirmed, according to USPatterns.com.

This boldly defined Premium Gem proof has exceptional cameo contrast, despite the lack of such a designation. The surfaces display deep sea-green patina with traces of rose and iridescent toning. Fully mirrored fields are exceptionally deep with highly lustrous devices.

Ex: Dallas and Newport Beach Sale (Heritage, 6/1987), lot 4599; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1864.

Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.  
PCGS# 61757



### 1875 Double Eagle in Aluminum Judd-1449, PR65 Cameo Two Confirmed Examples

**4274** 1875 Double Eagle, Judd-1449, Pollock-1595, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular double eagle design for the year, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This is one of two examples confirmed by Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com.

Fully brilliant without mentionable haziness or carbon flecks, the surfaces are also free of grade-limiting hairlines. An appreciably Cameo-contrasted specimen with fully defined features. There is a small lamination (as produced) in the upper obverse field near star 7. Ex: 1959 ANA Sale (Leo Young, 8/1959); Dallas and Newport Beach Sale (Heritage, 6/1987), lot 4600; Lee and Shaffer Collections (Superior Galleries, 9/1988), lot 5156; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 3394; The October Sale (Superior Galleries, 10/1990), lot 1925; Herman Halpern Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1995), lot 2527; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/1997), lot 416; Genaitis Collection of 1875 Coinage (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8385.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535318



### 1876 Sailor Head Dollar in Copper Judd-1463, PR65 Red and Brown

**4275** 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1463, Pollock-1613, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. William Barber's Sailor Head motif dominates the obverse. The coronet is inscribed LIBERTY. The periphery includes IN GOD WE TRUST, the date, and 13 tiny stars. The reverse displays an open laurel wreath with ONE / DOLLAR in the center. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM surround the border. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is one of seven confirmed examples of Judd-1463. A unique copper representative also exists with a plain edge (Judd-1463a).

Brick-red and golden-brown surfaces feature an overlay of pastel patina, with shades including blue, green, rose, and violet. Well-preserved with a few spots of carbon.

Ex: Anderson Dupont Collection, Part II (Stack's 11/1954), lot 2695; Tuoff Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1994), lot 1464; Superior Galleries (9/1994).

NGC ID# 2ACT, PCGS# 71784





## 1876 Three Dollar in Gilt Copper Judd-1482, PR66 Cameo The Finest of Three or Four Known

**4276** 1876 Three Dollar, Judd-1482, Pollock-1635, R.8, Gilt, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Each side exhibits the regular three dollar design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and subsequently gilded.

Collector-specialists in the three dollar gold series will immediately recognize the 1876 as a great rarity, available only in proof format. No circulation strikes were manufactured that year. Proof production amounted to just 45 pieces, making the date uncollectible for most enthusiasts. According to USPatterns.com, three or four examples are known in copper, somewhat enhancing the number of 1876 three dollar pieces available. It should be noted that while some examples have been attributed and cataloged as aluminum (Judd-1483), that is unlikely given their recorded weights.

This example, the finest of those few known, apparently has not been offered publicly since 1992. At that time, the cataloger noted: "With strong cameo contrast between frosted devices and mirror fields. The gilding, being expertly done, fails to reveal the underlying copper planchet." The coin remains in that exquisite state of preservation with richly gilt surfaces displaying tremendous field-device contrast and deep reddish-gold color. This is the first example of Judd-1482 that we have offered certified as such. Teichman notes that the Judd-1483 (certified as gilt aluminum) coin we sold in November 2020 actually weighs 2.54 grams and cannot have been aluminum — it must be copper. The point is that these off-metal 1876 three dollar strikes are extremely rare. Take advantage of the opportunity.

Ex: *The Clark E. Adams and Duncan MacMillan Collections* (Superior Galleries, 10/1992), lot 1284.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535313



### 1876 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-1491, PR63 Brown

**4277** 1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1491, Pollock-1644, High R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is akin to the regular issue but with lower letters in LIBERTY and digits in the date compared to the Type Three obverse. The reverse is close to the Type Three reverse with spelled-out TWENTY DOLLARS but a larger heraldic eagle design than adopted. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This Select representative, one of five confirmed examples of Judd-1491, has a predominantly violet-brown obverse, while the reverse shows lighter golden-brown at the margins and elements of olive and mint in the centers. Minimal contact, though scattered hairlines in the fields preclude a finer designation.

Ex: King Farouk; Crouch Collection (*Superior Galleries*, 6/1977), lot 613; ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 7-8/2008), lot 2159; McCoy Family Collection of U.S. Patterns (*Heritage*, 6/2011), lot 5385.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2ADH, PCGS# 61813





## 1876 Double Eagle in Copper Unique Judd-1492, PR63+ Gilt Ex: King Farouk

**4278** 1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1492, Pollock-1645, R.8, PR63+ Gilt PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A similar design to that of the Type Three double eagle with TWENTY DOLLARS fully spelled out, but from a unique die pairing and dated 1876. The point of Liberty's coronet sits between stars 6 and 7. The date is far too close to the bust. Struck in copper and gilt with a plain edge.

The first recorded appearance of this important pattern was in the Farouk sale (Sotheby's, 1954). Apparently no one checked at the time, and no one noticed for another 28 years, that this piece was struck from a different set of dies than the Judd-1490 and 1491 patterns. In each edition of the Judd reference it was die linked to these other pieces. But in 1982 Carl Carlson discovered that the coin was struck from different dies than the other two patterns. This coin is distinguished by the 1 in the date being extremely close to the bust of Liberty, more so than on any other pattern, proof, or business strike of 1876. Carlson speculated in an article in *Coin World* at the time that this die was produced between the Judd-1488 and 1490 dies. These are both unique "transitional" patterns struck in gold. The first has a Type Three obverse and Type Two reverse, the other has a Type Two obverse and Type Three reverse. This piece must have been rejected immediately as having the date far too close to the bust. As such, it is unique in that it was struck from a different pair of dies than the other double eagle patterns of 1876. It is also the only plain edge pattern in this series, as well as being the only unique copper gilt twenty. The importance of such a coin would be difficult to overstate to the advanced gold or pattern collector. It is even rarer than the famous half union pattern.

Each side has a bright, shimmering appearance, greatly resembling a cleaned gold coin. For pedigree purposes, there are three small, pinpoint digs below the date that serve as identifiers. A rare opportunity.

Ex: King Farouk; *Palace Collections of Egypt* (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1952; *Masters Collection* (RARCOA, 5/1971), lot 398; Hoffman (H.I. Melnick, 11/1982), lot 79; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 2258.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 61814



## 1876 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-1493, PR67 Brown

**4279** 1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1493, Pollock-1646, High R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both the obverse and reverse are of the regular Liberty Head double eagle dated 1876. Importantly, the coronet tip nearly touches star 7, and the reverse reads TWENTY D. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is similar to the Judd-1489 double eagle pattern, but the coronet tip is much closer to star 7 than to star 6, as on the regular-issue dies of 1876. In 1877 the regular-issue die shows the point of the coronet midway between stars 6 and 7, the same die that was used for the gold (Judd-1488) and copper (Judd-1489). USPatterns.com notes that five pieces of the Judd-1493 are known in all grades.

In 1877 the double eagle hub modifications resulted in Liberty Head that appears to gaze rather more forward than upward as previously, and not only is the forward tip of the coronet positioned differently, but also the top of the “bun” of hair at the back of her head is adjacent to star 10, whereas previously it nestled in-between stars 10 and 11. There are many other minor differences on both sides that may be discovered through careful study. These patterns are also important because of their close association with the unique transitional double eagle pattern in gold, Judd-1488. That piece, according to USPatterns.com, “first came to light in the June 1909 *Numismatist* when J. Haseltine sold the piece to William Woodin. It is unclear whether the piece was originally owned by Idler or Snowden. Later owners include Newcomer and Farouk. It has not been seen since.”

The surfaces are virtually pristine, with stunning highlights in shades of orange, purple, blue, and yellow over both sides. The strike is generally bold, despite trivial softness noted on the high-point hair beneath the coronet.

Ex: Lester Merkin (9/1967); Lester Merkin (6/1970; Kreisberg (9/1971); Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1413, as Judd-1489); Heritage Internet Sale (2/2002), as PCGS PR66 Brown.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2ADK, PCGS# 61815





## 1876 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-1493, PR66 Red and Brown Five Pieces Confirmed

**4280** 1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1493, Pollock-1646, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both the obverse and reverse are of the regular Liberty Head double eagle dated 1876. Importantly, the coronet tip nearly touches star 7, and the reverse reads TWENTY D. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is similar to the Judd-1489 double eagle pattern, but the coronet tip is much closer to star 7 than to star 6, as on the regular-issue dies of 1876. In 1877 the regular-issue die shows the point of the coronet midway between stars 6 and 7, the same die that was used for the gold (Judd-1488) and copper (Judd-1489). The Judd reference also lists the counterpart of the Judd-1493 in aluminum as Judd-1494, but those are unconfirmed, as noted in all the standard print and online references. USPatterns.com notes that five examples of Judd-1493 are confirmed in all grades.

In 1877 the double eagle hub modifications resulted in a Liberty Head that appears to gaze rather more forward than upward as previously, and not only is the forward tip of the coronet positioned differently, but also the top of the “bun” of hair at the back of her head is adjacent to star 10, whereas previously it nestled in-between stars 10 and 11. There are many other minor differences on both sides that may be discovered through careful study. These patterns are also important because of their close association with the unique transitional double eagle pattern in gold, Judd-1488. That piece, according to USPatterns.com, “first came to light in the June 1909 *Numismatist* when J. Haseltine sold the piece to William Woodin. It is unclear whether the piece was originally owned by Idler or Snowden. Later owners include Newcomer and Farouk. It has not been seen since.”

The surfaces are virtually pristine, with stunning highlights in shades of orange, purple, blue, and yellow over both sides. The strike is bold despite trivial noted on the high-point hair beneath the coronet.

Ex: ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1350; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1868.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 71815



### 1876 Double Eagle in Gilt Copper Judd-1493, PR64+ Cameo

**4281** 1876 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1493, Pollock-1646, High R.7, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular die trials issue for the 1876 double eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge, later gilt. The Heavy Motto reverse is die doubled, strongest on UNUM and the D in the denomination. USPatterns.com confirms five examples extant and notes that denominational sets were formed, possibly for collector sale.

This is a lovely piece with full gilding on each side, and at first glance it certainly does appear to be a gold striking. The gilding is so well done that some have speculated in the past that the piece was gilt prior to striking. Nicely mirrored in the fields, and the devices exhibit mild contrast.

Ex: Gilhousen Collection (*Superior*, 2/1973), lot 1064; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1999), lot 1414; Atlanta ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2001), lot 8386; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 1533.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535320











## 1877 Half Union Judd-1547, PR65 Gilt Fifty Dollar Pattern in Copper Large Head, Ten Examples Known

**4282 1877 Half Union, Judd-1547, Pollock-1720, R.7, Gilt, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The rare 1877 half union 50 dollar patterns, sometimes referred to as quintuple eagles, are among the most sought-after issues in the U.S. pattern series. The idea for a fifty dollar U.S. gold coin originated with California businessmen in the 1850s, where the burgeoning economy was severely hampered by a lack of coinage to settle large accounts in foreign trade. California Senator William Gwin introduced a bill to provide such coinage in 1854, but the measure was defeated in the House. More than two decades later, Mint Director Henry Richard Linderman revived the concept as a pet project, although there was no commercial need for such large denomination gold coinage by then. Fifty dollar gold patterns were struck exclusively in 1877 to test the viability of such a coin. Famously, two examples were manufactured in gold — Judd-1546 and Judd-1548 — each with slightly different obverse designs (Large Head and Small Head). Both designs were also struck in copper (Judd-1547 and Judd-1549), with fewer than a dozen examples of each design produced. Many of the copper patterns were gold plated at some point, but whether this occurred in the Mint or later cannot be confirmed. Mint officials feared such large gold coins would be especially vulnerable to edge shaving or being hollowed out, with the interior gold replaced by lead. Accordingly, the project never progressed beyond the pattern stage. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-certified gilt example of the Large Head copper half union, Judd-1547, in this important offering.

### Design

The William Barber Large Liberty Head design. Liberty faces left, with coronet bearing her name, its top border ornamented with beads. Her hair is thick and wavy, and a B in the field just below the truncation (unusually, not on the neck) stands for Barber. Thirteen stars ring the border, with date 1877 below. The Large Head shows the tip of the coronet between stars 5 and 6 while the Small Head has the tip below star 6, and the date is considerably closer to the bust truncation on the Large Head. The two lowest curls on Liberty are pointed, rather than rounded as on the Small Head. The reverse is in the same style as the contemporaneous double eagle, but detailed differently, the most obvious difference being two extra small decorative elements at the rim on each side, between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

### Judd-1547 on the Numismatic Scene

The copper half unions were marketed by Mint personnel to favored coin dealers and collectors shortly after they were struck. The Large Head (Judd-1547) began appearing at auction before its Small Head counterpart, with a first appearance in lot 421 of the Charles White Collection, Part II (H.P. Smith, 4/1887):

“1877 Copper Fifty Dollars: large head of Liberty I., by Barber: 13 stars surrounding. R similar to Double Eagle but enlarged: FIFTY DOLLARS below: fine broad planchet (size 32); fine proof. A prominent Philadelphia dealer recently had one of these and held it at \$300, which alone will give an idea of the great rarity of this remarkable piece: this fact, however, has not influenced the owner to place any limit whatever on the piece, which will be sold on its merits solely; first and only one ever offered.”

The \$300 valuation was a staggering price for any coin at the time. Of course, collector demand for this front-rank pattern issue has driven prices realized to unprecedented levels in recent years. When the present coin was offered in our sale of the Queller Collection, Part II in 2009, it realized a remarkable price of \$207,000.

Another example of Judd-1547 was illustrated and sold in the 1890 R. Coulton Davis Collection, by the New York Coin & Stamp firm. Davis published the first serious reference on United States patterns in a series of issues of the *Coin Collector's Journal*, where he listed the 1877 Large Head half union as Davis-412. The 1907 sale of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection included an example, where it was described as, “Of the greatest rarity, even the cabinet at the Mint does not possess one like this.”

No discussion of these phenomenal fifty dollar half union pattern coins can be complete without an introduction to William H. Woodin, one of the foremost figures in the history of U.S. pattern collecting, and indeed in U.S. numismatics in general. William H. Woodin (1868-1934) is one of the most illustrious names in coin collecting, and his is a name that some members of the noncollecting public will recognize as well: Long after he had achieved notice in numismatic circles—in 1933, although already in ill health—he served for a few months under President Franklin D. Roosevelt as his first Secretary of the Treasury. In that capacity, Woodin presided over the “Bank Holiday” of 1933, which closed the doors to the nation’s banks until examiners could determine their financial status. This action, the forerunner of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, helped restore confidence in the banking system, avoiding an economic catastrophe of worse proportions. More infamously for collectors, Woodin—although an avid coin collector himself—also oversaw the Gold Recall of 1933, when the U.S. government withdrew from the gold standard and outlawed the private ownership of gold by U.S. residents (except by dentists and jewelers). Collectors nonetheless owe Woodin a debt of gratitude, for he ensured that an exemption was in place for “rare or unusual” gold coins. However, our focus here is on Woodin’s earlier activities in the field of pattern collecting. Q. David Bowers has written extensively about Woodin in his useful *Bass Museum Sylloge*:

“Highlights of his involvement include the 1908 purchase from Stephen K. Nagy and John W. Haseltine of a pair of 1877 \$50 ‘half union’ patterns that had been quietly deaccessioned from the Mint cabinet. A furor ensued, and through Edgar H. Adams and the original sellers, the pieces were traded back to the Mint in return for ‘several crates’ of long-stored patterns. After selecting one or more of each interesting different variety for his own collection, a second run of varieties was placed with Waldo C. Newcomer of Baltimore for a reported \$150,000, and a third run went to H.O. Granberg of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, for \$100,000—each of these two transactions being incredible in amount—equaling or exceeding the \$100,000 transaction later registered in 1923 for the purchase of the earlier-mentioned James W. Ellsworth Collection with its pair of 1804 dollars and about 2,000 other coins. Still more were sold by his associate, Edgar H. Adams, on February 10, 1911, via the *Catalogue of the Auction Sale of Rare Pattern Coins Comprising many pattern duplicates, in different metals, and of many denominations, belonging to Mr. William H. Woodin of New York City*. Large numbers of duplicate patterns remained and were sold to F.C.C. Boyd.

“In 1913 Woodin wrote *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*, published by the American Numismatic Society. His friend and numismatic scout Edgar H. Adams provided research information and took the photographs. ...”

The furor concerning Woodin’s possession of the half union patterns in gold arose after Woodin exhibited the pieces at the New York Numismatic Club in 1909. The exhibition was reported in *The Numismatist* and other publications, resulting in much confusion and public outcry that the coins should never have been sold. Recent research reveals that Haseltine and Nagy were simply intermediaries in the initial transaction. The gold half unions (Judd-1546 and Judd-1548) and the hoard of other patterns Bowers reported on above were actually the property of former Chief Coiner, and later Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, Archibald Loudon Snowden. Snowden had purchased them for their bullion value during his tenure as Chief Coiner, ostensibly to prevent them from being melted. After extensive negotiations, Woodin agreed to return the half unions. Snowden could not afford to return the \$20,000 purchase price for the half unions, so he gave Woodin the fabulous treasure trove of other patterns he had acquired during his years of service instead. The two unique gold half unions are national treasures, now safely back in the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution. But the copper half unions (many of which are gilt) occasionally come onto the market, albeit sporadically, and never fail to inspire the most intense bidding competition whenever they appear.

### Physical Description

The present coin is a simply spectacular specimen of what might very well be called the most impressive pattern coin available today, the finest-certified gilt example of this iconic issue. All of the gilding remains intact over the surfaces on both sides and the bold strike appears unimpeded by the large surface area. The possible remains of an old fingerprint appear between the date and star 13—any bets as to whose it might be?—but it is mentioned as a pedigree marker only, and is not at all bothersome considering the incredible desirability, aesthetic appeal, and rarity that this phenomenal coin combines in one neat package. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

### Roster of 1877 Half Union Pattern in Copper, Judd-1547

Courtesy of Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com and Ron Guth of Numismatic Detective Agency

- 1. PR68 Red and Brown PCGS.** King Farouk; The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby’s, 2/1954), lot 2019 (part of a three-piece lot of 1877 \$50 patterns); Robert Schermerhorn, sold privately on 8/22/1954 for \$665; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 810, realized \$110,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection.
- 2. PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Gaston DiBello Collection (Stack’s, 5/1970), lot 510; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6137); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 9108, realized \$360,000.
- 3. PR65 Gilt PCGS.** Auction ‘87 (Stack’s, 7/1987), lot 850; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1887, realized \$207,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**
- 4. PR64 Brown PCGS CAC.** William H. Woodin Collection; Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (per Saul Teichman); F.C.C. Boyd Collection; Numismatic Gallery; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd Collection; Abe Kosoff; R.L. Hughes (7/1980), lot 172; Steve Ivy (8/1983), lot 4604; Rajj Collection (Stack’s Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7529, realized \$184,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VI (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3206, realized \$174,000.
- 5. PR63 Gilt PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1993), lot 5882, realized \$79,750; Medio/Da Costa Gomez Collections (Stack’s/ANR, 6/2004), lot 1684, realized \$143,750; Pacific Rim Collection (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2121, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3483, not sold; Boston Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1376, not sold; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4582, realized \$184,000; National Money Auction (Kagin’s, 4/2019), lot 1574, realized \$192,000.
- 6. Choice Proof Gilt, Uncertified.** Col. O.C. Bosbyshell; Harold P. Newlin Collection, sold privately on 12/31/1885; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1098, realized \$55,000.
- 7. Proof, Uncertified.** Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 575, realized \$39; Joseph C. Mitchelson Collection (Connecticut State Library, 7/1913).
- 8. Proof, Uncertified.** Byron Reed Collection; Durham Western Heritage Museum.
- 9. Proof Gilt, Uncertified.** Chase Manhattan Bank Collection; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #1979.1263.01050).
- 10. VF30, Uncertified.** Carnegie Museum of Natural History Auction (Spink, 3/1983), lot 740; ANA Auction (Kagin’s, 8/1983), lot 3054, realized \$5,000; Dr. Linkner Collection (per Saul Teichman).

### Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.

PCGS# 861891











**1877 Half Union, Judd-1549, PR67 Brown  
Extremely Rare 50 Dollar Pattern in Copper  
Only Non-Gilt Example in Private Hands  
Ex: Sieck-Queller-Simpson**

**4283 1877 Half Union, Judd-1549, Pollock-1722, R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1877 half union, Judd-1549, is one of the most famous rarities in the U.S. pattern series. U.S. Patterns.com has confirmed the existence of just seven different examples, of which four have been gilded at some time, possibly before they left the Mint. Of the three non-gilt examples, two are included in institutional collections at the Connecticut State Library and the Smithsonian Institution. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-known example of this iconic pattern issue, and the only non-gilt specimen in private hands, in this important offering.

#### Origin of the Half Unions

The concept of a fifty dollar U.S. gold coin originated during the heady days of the California Gold Rush. The economy of the region was rapidly expanding and coinage was always in short supply. Hard-pressed California businessmen petitioned the government for both a \$50 coin and a \$100 piece called, respectively, the half union and union. The following is from our description of lot 4788 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022):

“By the time the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, most of the familiar Assay Office fifty dollar slugs (struck with semi-official status in 1851 and 1852) had either been exported to pay off large transactions or turned in to be melted for smaller denomination coins that were more convenient for everyday purchases. Since paper money was nonexistent in the California economy during the Gold Rush era, the need for larger denomination gold coins was keenly felt by merchants and bankers who conducted large transactions in the course of their business. These businessmen petitioned Senator William Gwin and Secretary of the Treasury James Guthrie to authorize the striking of fifty dollar gold coins of the same shape and fineness as the United States double eagle. Gwin introduced a bill to provide for the minting of large denomination gold coinage as follows:

‘That there shall be coined and issued by the United States, or by such of the branch mints as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, a gold coin of the weight of 2,580 grains, of the value of one hundred dollars, and another of the weight of 1,290 grains, of the value of fifty dollars, each of which coins shall be of the standard fineness now prescribed by law for the gold coins of the United States.’

“Gwin’s bill passed in the Senate on June 16, 1854, but it failed in the House. The private San Francisco firm of Wass, Molitor & Co. struck large numbers of fifty dollar gold pieces in 1855 to serve the purpose the half unions were intended for and the large gold coins were never officially issued by the United States.

“Many years later, in 1877, the half union patterns were struck at the Philadelphia Mint during the directorship of Henry Richard Linderman. Linderman was a clerk at the Mint in 1855, and may have remembered the half union proposal from his early days in government service. He had many patterns struck for unofficial reasons during his later terms as Mint Director and formed a spectacular collection of his own, mostly of pattern and restrike issues. The half unions were apparently a pet project of Linderman’s as there was no pressing need for the large gold coins in 1877.”

Patterns for the half union were struck using two obverse designs, paired with a single reverse. The two obverse designs were mainly differentiated by the size of the central portrait of Liberty. Both Large and Small Head designs were struck in gold, with one example of each variety known, and copper, with fewer than a dozen pieces of each variety extant. Further from our 2022 lot description:

“Impressions from the dies for the half union were reportedly sent to Linderman on August 30, 1877, so the patterns must have been struck in late August. The two gold half unions weigh 1289.1 and 1287.3 grains respectively, in line with the specifications outlined in Gwin’s 1854 bill. Mint correspondence of the time indicates that Mint personnel feared such large gold coins would be especially vulnerable to rim filing and being hollowed out and filled by base metal, such as lead. The project was soon abandoned as impractical.”

#### Design

Diameter: 2 inches; thickness: 1/8 inch. The William Barber Small Liberty Head design. Liberty faces left, with coronet bearing her name, its top border ornamented with beads and four stars along the bottom (a key feature in differentiating between the varieties in early auction descriptions). Her hair is thick and wavy, and a B in the field just below the truncation (unusually, not on the neck) stands for Barber. Thirteen stars ring the border, with date 1877 below. The star and letter punches are from the same set used on contemporary double eagles. One notes that IN GOD WE TRUST, as on the Judd-1547, is clearly hand-punched: IN GOD WE is not in a regular arc, and some of the letters are tilted slightly left or right from their intended positions. The Small Head shows the tip of the coronet below star 6, while the Large Head shows the tip between stars 5 and 6, and the date is considerably further away from the bust truncation on the Small Head. The two lowest curls on Liberty are rounded, rather than pointed as on the Large Head. The reverse (same as the Large Head) is also basically the same as the contemporaneous double eagle, but detailed differently, the most obvious difference being two

small decorative elements at the rim on each side, between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The majority of known specimens have been gold plated, possibly in the Mint. This design was also struck in gold (Judd-1548), with a single example known in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

### The 1877 Half Unions in the Numismatic Market

The half unions were marketed to favored dealers and collectors and began appearing in public offerings by the late 1880s. The first auction appearance of any half union seems to be the Large Head specimen in lot 421 of the Charles White Collection (H.P. Smith, 4/1887), where the cataloger notes it was "the first and only one ever offered." The Small Head pieces began appearing shortly afterward, when an example was offered in lot 1417 of the Vicksburg Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1888):

"1877 Pattern for Fifty Dollar gold piece. Head of Liberty wearing a starred coronet, thirteen stars on the border; rev., eagle displayed, the American shield on his breast, constellation of thirteen stars in pointed oval above, within this IN GOD WE TRUST, near the border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FIFTY DOLLARS; copper proof, excessively rare."

The coin was plated and described as having a starred coronet, confirming its status as a Small Head example.

Five years later (12/1/1893), super-collector Virgil Brand purchased examples of both the Large and Small Head half unions from B.H. Collins, a Treasury official and coin dealer from Washington, D.C. It is possible that the Brand Small Head half union was the same coin offered earlier in Woodward's 1888 sale, as neither piece was gilt, but that cannot be definitely established. It is also tempting to think that these citations represent early appearances of the coin offered here but, again, that cannot be confirmed (thanks to Saul Teichman for much of the information on these early auction appearances).

The 1877 copper half unions were listed in R.C. Davis' seminal pattern reference as Davis-412 (Large Head) and Davis-413 (Small Head), making knowledge of the pieces widespread among early pattern collectors, but he did not list the unique gold half unions, as he believed they had been melted. As it happens, the gold half unions (Judd-1546 and Judd-1548) were actually purchased for their bullion value by Chief Coiner (and future Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint) A. Loudon Snowden before they could be destroyed. Snowden retained these coins for many years, along with many other patterns and rare proof issues that he acquired during his years of service. He eventually sold the two gold half unions, using dealers John W. Haseltine and Steven Nagy as intermediaries, to prominent coin collector and future Secretary of the Treasury William Woodin, circa 1909, for a staggering price of \$10,000 each. This transaction was published in *The Numismatist* and other venues, creating a massive controversy. Most members of the general public felt outraged that these national treasures had been privately sold, instead of being retained for the Mint Cabinet. After protracted negotiations, Woodin agreed to return the gold half unions. Snowden kept the money Woodin had paid him, but he gave Woodin a hoard of other patterns and delicacies he had acquired in exchange. The half unions were returned to the Mint and are part of the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution today. The effects of this controversial series of events were wide ranging. William Woodin changed the focus of his collecting, from U.S. gold coinage to patterns. He sold the majority of his fabulous collection of U.S. gold through New York coin dealer Thomas Elder in 1911 and spent years researching and cataloging the extensive hoard of patterns he acquired from Snowden, along with his close associate Edgar Adams. This resulted in their landmark pattern reference *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces*, published in 1913. As a result of all the publicity, which inevitably spread to the copper issues after their inclusion in the Adams-Woodin reference, the 1877 half unions were catapulted to the front rank of U.S. pattern issues, and they remain there today. Examples are always in demand and eagerly pursued on the rare occasions when any example is publicly offered.

### The Present Coin

The first auction appearance we can conclusively link to the present coin is in lot 3748 of the Million Dollar Sale (Harmer Rooke, 11/1969), where the cataloger called it "one of the highlights of the entire pattern series." It has been featured in many famous pattern collections since that time. At its last appearance, in lot 1888 of the Queller Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2009), this coin realized a record price for the issue of \$575,000. About this coin, the cataloger of the ANA Convention Auction simply said in 1981, "No finer specimen could exist."

Unfortunately, population data for this issue is inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. We believe the two PR67 Brown citations in the NGC Census and the single PR67 Brown specimen in the PCGS Population Report all represent this single coin, as it was graded PR67 Brown NGC in its appearance in the Queller sale in 2009 and is pictured on both PCGS CoinFacts and on the NGC Coin Explorer.

This piece is an incredible Superb Gem example of what is arguably the most impressive U.S. pattern available in the numismatic marketplace today, regardless of price. Both sides are essentially free of even the smallest distractions and show lovely oil-slick iridescence beneath the dominant brown patina. The strike is unassailable. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is the only available non-gilt example of this rare, historic pattern. It has been off the market for 15 years and it may well be that long before it becomes available again, once this lot has passed. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Population: 1 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (11/23).

### Roster of Non-Gilt 1877 Small Head Half Unions, Judd-1549

**1. PR67 Brown PCGS.** Million Dollar Sale (Harmer Rooke, 11/1969), lot 3748; Robert Marks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1972), lot 1085; Austin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1974), lot 1115; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 124; "Rudy" Sieck Collection / ANA Convention Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 2418; Steve Ivy; Martin Paul; Mark Feld; Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1826; The Lemus Collection; Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1888; realized \$575,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**

**2. Proof (Uncertified).** National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

**3. Proof (Uncertified).** Possibly Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 579; J.C. Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library, by bequest in 1911.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

NGC ID# 2AEX, PCGS# 61893





**1878 Ten Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1580, PR68 Red and Brown**

**4284** 1878 Ten Dollar, Judd-1580, Pollock-1773, Low R.7, PR68 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A cap inscribed LIBERTY adorns the flowing locks on the obverse with IN GOD WE TRUST above and 1878 below. Stars are arranged with seven to the left and six more to the right. A small eagle has wings that are stretched far above, holding three arrows and an olive branch. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and denomination TEN DOLLARS follow the border above and below. The upper reverse field has the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Five of the dozen or so examples known are in institutional collections, and several have been gilded. Eye appeal is superb for this flawless representative. Glossy mahogany-brown surfaces show flashy accents of ice-blue and magenta. Worth a premium bid just for the coin's sheer quality, let alone its absolute rarity.

Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 3387; Auction '90 (Superior Galleries, 8/1990), lot 1465; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1552.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2AG7, PCGS# 71944



**1879 Metric Dollar in Silver or Goloid  
Judd-1622, PR67 Cameo**

**4285** 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1622, Pollock-1818, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Metric dollar pattern designed by George Morgan, featuring a rarely used head of Liberty with hair brushed back and fastened in a bun and with a wide ribbon at the top of the head. The reverse is the standard Metric dollar design with DEO EST GLORIA featured prominently above the composition in the center. Struck in silver or goloid with a reeded edge. This is one of the designs that would have been included in three-coin sets alongside a Coiled Hair stella and a Goloid Metric dollar. All three formed part of Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell's failed scheme for an international coinage. About a dozen examples of Judd-1622 are known. Mostly brilliant surfaces show a faint touch of golden throughout. The devices are heavily frosted against deeply reflective fields.

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), lot 2380; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4792.

**From The Mark Hagen Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2AHA, PCGS# 504679



### 1879 Flowing Hair Stella in Copper Judd-1636, Gilt PR64

### 1879 Flowing Hair Stella in Gilt Copper Judd-1636, PR64

**4286** 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1636, Pollock-1834, Low R.7, Gilt, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Charles Barber design. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G 3 S 7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY, and the date 1879 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com reports more than a dozen pieces extant — far fewer than the 400+ struck in gold. This near-Gem looks like one of those but without the striations across the centers. Rich golden-yellow surfaces are beautifully preserved.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 1930.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2AHR, PCGS# 82015

**4287** 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1636, Pollock-1835, High R.7, Gilt, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Barber's Flowing Hair design. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The PCGS insert mistakenly lists the variety as Judd-1637, which would be aluminum. It is actually gilt copper (Judd-1636).

The coin is a pleasing green-gold representative with mildly reflective fields and hazy toning. It is sharply detailed throughout with few blemishes. A small dark spot is visible in the right reverse field to assist in future identification. Weight is 63.4 grains according to the Stack's 1971 appearance.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1966), lot 330; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 499, now gilt; Herman Halpern Collection (Stack's 5/1989), lot 156; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2002), lot 833; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1591; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5390.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 537343





## 1879 Coiled Hair Stella in Gilt Copper Judd-1639, PR65+ Cameo Great Eye Appeal, Iconic Type

**4288** 1879 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1639, Pollock-1839, Low R.7, Gilt Copper, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A head of Liberty faces left, her hair coiled in a bun atop her head, this coil held in place by a band inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the inscription \* 6 \* G \* .3 \* S \* .7 \* C \* 7 \* G \* R \* A \* M \* S \* and below, the date 1879 is from a curved logotype. The reverse has a single large star that serves as the central motif, inscribed with incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around, in small letters, are the mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA. In large letters, around the border, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination FOUR DOL. below. Struck in gilt copper with a reeded edge.

The various four dollar patterns in metals other than gold can be just as elusive or even more so than their mostly-gold counterparts, though non-specialists rarely venture beyond the golden garden wall. In many ways, it is their loss and the enthusiast's gain, since the pattern collector has the opportunity to acquire a wider variety of examples with the same design, often at a lower price than the gold survivors command. In the case of the Judd-1639 Coiled Hair four dollar pattern in copper, with so many of the known specimens gilt, the appearance of such items is virtually indistinguishable from those pieces struck in the high-gold alloy.

This Gem survivor, one of about a dozen examples extant, is pleasingly mirrored with strong detail. The yellow-gold fields are smooth overall, though there are a few textured areas, including one just above the right arm of the star, that serve as pedigree markers. Great eye appeal and preservation for this famous and rare issue.

Ex: ANA Convention Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 500; RARCOA; The Bebee Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 578; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2816.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 537344 Base PCGS# 62017



## 1879 Metric Double Eagle in Copper Judd-1642, PR64+ Brown Unique Die Trial, Important Pedigree

**4289** 1879 Metric Twenty Dollar, Judd-1642, Pollock-1842, Unique, PR64+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to that featured on the regular issue Liberty double eagle of 1879, but there are two significant differences. The obverse periphery is inscribed \* 30 \* G \* 1.5 \* S \* 35 \* C \* 35 \* G \* R \* A \* M \* S \*, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA has been substituted for IN GOD WE TRUST within the reverse stars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

The design is nearly the same as that of Judd-1643 and Judd-1644. However, this unique pattern was struck first and differs slightly. Saul Teichman explains at USPatterns.com:

"This was actually the first struck of this design. This famous coin is actually the result of a die cutting error in that it is missing the period between the 3 and 5. This coin was struck on a copper planchet, the error noticed and the period was then added to the die. They then struck the gold and additional copper examples J1643-J1644/P1843-P1844."

The unique Judd-1642 copper die trial — and that is what this represents, a genuine test of the dies — has been out of public view for more than two decades. With its "provenance of staggering importance," as one cataloger once wrote, we would expect to see strong bidding from pattern collectors and double eagle specialists alike. The surfaces are deep mahogany-brown with blue-violet accents around the legends. Smooth and razor-sharp.

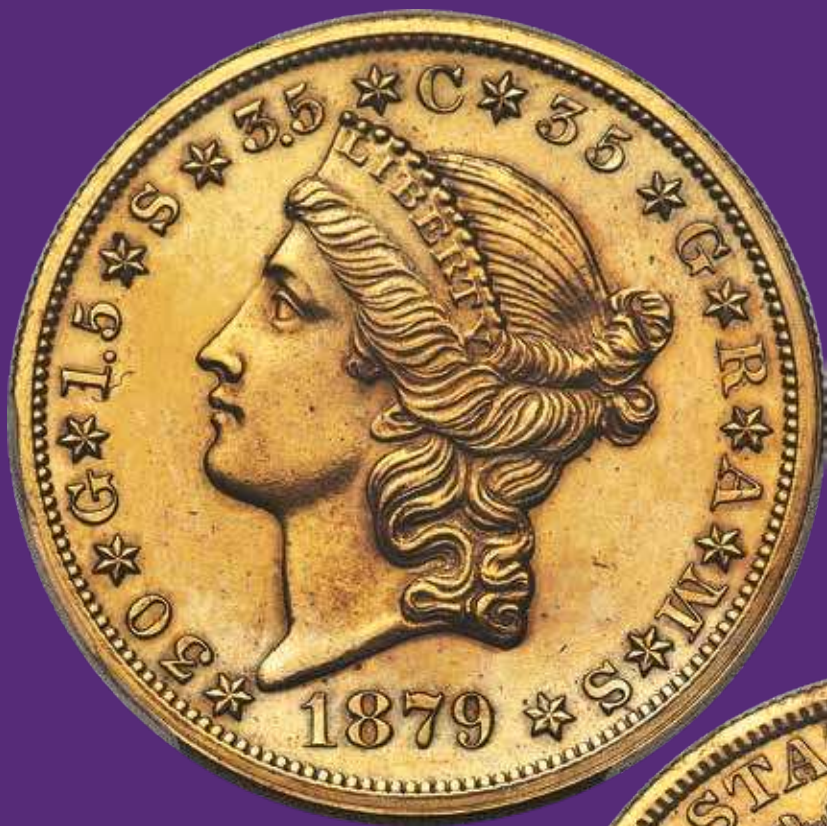
Ex: William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt Sale (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1994; R. Green (7/1954); Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Davies and Niewoehner Collection (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 644; Dallas Bank / Browning Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's 10/2001), lot 373.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 62021











## 1879 Metric Twenty Dollar Pattern, PR63 Gilt Famous Quintuple Stella, Judd-1644 Struck in Copper, Gilt 10 Examples Traced

**4290 1879 Metric Twenty Dollar, Judd-1644, Pollock-1844, Low R.7, Gilt PR63 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The Liberty Head portrait by designer James B. Longacre, as introduced commercially in 1850 on the gold double eagle, dominates the center obverse. However, ringing the obverse rim, as opposed to the normal 13 stars, is the same legend as on the 1879 stella—but with all of the metric values multiplied fivefold. The stars again provide punctuation—★ 30 ★ G ★ 1.5 ★ S ★ 3.5 ★ C ★ 35 ★ G ★ R ★ A ★ M ★ S ★. (Note the irregular spacing as the legend was applied by hand—1.5 is widely spaced, 3.5 is smashed together.) The date 1879 is below the bust. The reverse resembles the regular Type Three double eagle design of 1876 and after, with TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out, except that DEO EST GLORIA replaces IN GOD WE TRUST under the glory of rays. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge.

The Judd-1644 quintuple stella is among the most illustrious of all pattern issues, a blend of the James B. Longacre Liberty Head design in the center with the obverse peripheral legend from the 1879-1880 stella patterns—except, well, quintupled. The design was also struck in gold (Judd-1643), of which five pieces are known.

No design of the era more clearly reflects the desire on the part of certain individuals and groups to modify U.S. coinage to an internationally agreeable, convenient format based on metric measures. Note that, just as on the 1879-1880 stellas, the weight is an even number of metric grams, with the metal ratio advertised as six-sevenths gold, with the seventh part a 30:70 alloy of silver to copper.

A unique copper variant of the quintuple stella, Judd-1642, is actually the first struck, with a typographical error on the obverse: It lacks the period in 3.5 C, thus reading 35 C (with intervening stars). The error was noticed, the die corrected, then the remaining coins were struck in gold and copper.

USPatterns.com estimates that perhaps a dozen survive of the copper specimens. We have listed the 10 examples known to us in the roster below, with perhaps five of them gilt. One gilt piece is off the market permanently—in the Smithsonian Institution.

Beautiful orange-gold color prevails over both sides of this gilt specimen, with an accent of mint-green at the lower obverse, around the date, and the strike is full throughout. A tiny, curving lintmark just beneath the 1 in 1.5 provides a pedigree marker, along with a minor indent in the right obverse field, halfway between M and the hair. There are no singular contact marks on either side of this highly attractive coin and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population (Gilt): 1 in 63, 1 finer (11/23).

### Roster of 1879 Metric Double Eagles in Copper, Judd-1644

Thanks to Ron Guth, of the Numismatic Detective Agency, and Saul Teichman for the following roster.

**1. PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Rio Rancho Estate Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 470; ANA Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1359, \$10,000; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1728, \$44,000; Harold Hoogasian Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9943, \$46,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VI (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3220, \$192,000. Said to be "...probably Ex Farouk - Harmer Rooke, November, 1969" in the 1979 ANA Auction catalog, but the plate does not match the Harmer Rooke example (see No. 5 below).

**2. PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS.** Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4026, \$188,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection.

**3. PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS.** William H. Woodin Collection; Waldo C. Newcomer Collection; Dr. John Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff; Paramount Rare Coin Review #9-10; sold privately in 1975; Dallas Bank (H. Jeff Browning) Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 374; Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1595, \$80,500; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10331, \$156,000.

**4. PR64+ Gilt PCGS.** Nate Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 1161; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 6157); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4618, realized \$228,000.

**5. PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Kreisberg-Schulman, 5/1966, lot 1398; Million Dollar Sale, Part I (Harmer Rooke, 11/1969), lot 3749; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4296, \$114,000. In the Harmer, Rooke catalog, this coin was incorrectly described as being ex: Woodside, Woodin, Newcomer, and King Farouk.

**6. PR63 Gilt PCGS.** Empire Coin Co., sold privately on 10/10/1963; (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 8507, \$10,695, FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5342, realized \$207,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present coin.**

**7. Select Proof 63 Gilt Uncertified.** Irving Moskowitz Collection (Kreisberg, 2/1977), lot 1450; Robert L. Hughes, sold privately; William R. "Rudy" Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 359.

**8. Select Proof 63 Gilt Uncertified.** Lee F. Hewitt Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 3119, \$7,700, this coin was incorrectly described as being ex: King Farouk

**9. Brilliant Proof Gilt Uncertified.** Bosbyshell, Newlin in 1885, John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 676; Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 950; Harvey G. and Lawrence R. Stack, gifted in 1994; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (accession #1994.0371.0002). Ex Bosbyshell; Newlin 1885 (per Dave Bowers *History of United States Coinage*, page 530).

**10. Proof Uncertified.** National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (as an Uncertified Proof).

### Additional Listings

**A. Proof.** Stephen Nagy; purchased by Virgil Brand on 10/3/1907 (journal #40585).

**B. Proof.** Houpt, Buskirk, Kane, and Bruce Collections (Henry Chapman, 3/1917), lot 867; Virgil Brand (journal #82195).

**C. Proof — Hairlined — Gilt, Uncertified.** San Diego Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 9/1985), lot 1001, possibly #7 or #8.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

PCGS# 537319



## 1880 Flowing Hair Stella, Gilt Copper PR64+

Judd-1658, Pollock-1858  
Charles Barber's Design

**4291** 1880 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1658, Pollock-1858, High R.6, Gilt, PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. George T. Morgan and Charles Barber each created designs for the famous four-dollar stella. While Morgan accomplished the Coiled Hair design, it was Charles Barber who prepared the Flowing Hair design that is offered here. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G . 3 S . 7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY in her hair, and the date 1880 is below. On the reverse (common to all 1879 and 1880 stellas) a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper, gilt, with a reeded edge. From the obverse description, we learn that the gold stellas weigh seven grams and include six grams of gold, 0.3 grams of silver, and 0.7 grams of copper. Of course, this pattern variety was struck in gilt copper so its composition is different.

John Kasson, the U.S. ambassador to Austria, proposed the four dollar denomination as an international trade coin that would be accepted in Europe. He determined that the denomination was nearly identical to the Austrian eight florin gold coins. Pattern 1879 and 1880 Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair stellas were struck in copper, aluminum, and gold, with many of the copper and aluminum pieces gilt like this example. The concept never progressed beyond the pattern stage although a substantial number of 1879 Flowing Hair pieces were struck in gold and many survive today. The other three varieties in gold, as well as all varieties in aluminum and copper, are important rarities. Possibly as many as 20 examples of this variety exist, including a dozen that are gilt, although census research is incomplete.

The strike on this Choice proof is exquisite with bold design motifs. Both sides display rich and brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with lovely rose-red shades on the obverse and blushes of similar toning at the reverse periphery. The gilding is even and complete across both sides of this lovely example that is the finest of three gilt examples certified at PCGS. The others are PR62 and PR63.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2AJG, PCGS# 92043





## 1880 Flowing Hair Stella in Gilt Aluminum Judd-1659, Five or Six Known, PR64+

**4292** 1880 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1659, Pollock-1859, R.7, Gilt, PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse the head of Liberty, hair flowing down below her neck, faces left, with the inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S around the rim. She wears a coronet bearing the word LIBERTY in her hair, and the date 1880 is below. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in aluminum, gilt, with a reeded edge. When one compares the obverse of the 1880 Flowing Hair stellas against the 1879 obverse, one notes that the date is markedly smaller and shifted, nearly touching the lowest hair curls and well separated from the denticles. The 1879s show a larger date, centered under the truncation, close to the denticles and the hair.

The stella was born both to promote international uses of silver and to function as a universal circulating currency for Europe. Its fatal flaw, however, was that its value fluctuated against the major European currencies, as today. It is ironic that the stella is a four dollar coin with a five-pointed star, incorporating six grams of gold and a seventh of silver and copper, to produce an international trade coin — one not quite equal to eight florins, the denominations prevailing in Austria and the Netherlands.

Beautifully consistent honey-gold coloration appears throughout, with premium eye appeal. A few light planchet striations appear on Liberty's brow and the hair just above. Under a loupe some tiny die "lumps" appear in the fields as well, an indication of the Mint's unfamiliarity with handling aluminum, still an experimental and quite precious metal at the time these pieces were struck. A sharp wire rim appears on the obverse from 10 to 3 o'clock and on the reverse from 7 to 1 o'clock, an excellent pedigree marker. There are also two marks near the reverse rim — one below the D in DOLLAR at 5:30, and another small mark between the TE of STATES — that also provide pedigree markers.

Ex: Central States Numismatic Society Sale (RARCOA, 5/1969), lot 273; Rio Rancho Estate Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1974), lot 138, now gilt; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 874; Stack's (9/2003), lot 704; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1938.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 82044

## 1880 Coiled Hair Stella in Gilt Copper

### Judd-1661, PR64+ Cameo

### Rare in Any Metal

**4293** 1880 Coiled Hair Four Dollar, Judd-1661, Pollock-1861, Low R.7, Gilt, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The reverse and the obverse periphery are the same as Flowing Hair stellas as struck in the various metals, but the center obverse features the George T. Morgan Coiled Hair design. Liberty's hair is braided, and a hair band in front reads LIBERTY. The inscription (each character separated by stars) 6 G .3 S .7 C 7 G R A M S runs around the obverse rim. On the reverse a five-pointed star occupies the center, bearing the legend ONE STELLA / 400 CENTS. In an inner circle are E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is glory"), with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FOUR DOL. around the outer rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge, then gilt.

What was going on at the Mint in 1880, that the Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair stella versions were executed using two entirely different (and differently positioned) date logotypes, one much smaller than the other? There are also other minute positional differences in the legends encircling the obverse periphery: Note that here the 6 is much closer to star 1 than star 2, while on the 1880 Flowing Hair it is equally spaced. This is a fascinating anomaly with no ready answer. Like so much that occurred with all of the Mint chicanery and hijinks — especially in the era of Mint Director-coin collector Dr. Henry Richard Linderman, especially in the realm of numismatic baubles and patterns — there is no documentation now; there likely never was. The *Guide Book* says bluntly, "The 1880 coins were secretly made by Mint officials for sale to collectors."

As a type and in all metals, the 1880 Coiled Hair stella is by far the rarest of the four dates and designs overall, followed by the 1879 Coiled Hair and then the 1880 Flowing Hair. While perhaps 17 gold examples of the 1880 Flowing Hair are known, the confirmed population of the 1880 gold Coiled Hair is nine pieces, including one in the Smithsonian. About a dozen or so examples of the 1880 Coiled Hair survive of the copper specimens, including the gilt coins. This marvelous stella is another opportunity for advanced collectors to assemble a world-class cabinet of these important and prestigious patterns.

The surfaces here are more greenish-gold on the obverse and orange-gold on the reverse. The obverse is noticeably better contrasted, and on its own might merit a Cameo designation. Deeply mirrored fields display distinctive contrast against thickly frosted devices. The strike, full throughout both sides, accentuates Liberty's upswept hair and the looping coils of the hairbun. A tiny oblong patch of copper color on the reverse, between the T of STELLA and the C of CENT, provides a pedigree marker. This an immensely glamorous and important coin.

Ex: *Grand Central Sale* (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 11/1981), lot 1905; *Public Auction Sale* (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 548; *Somerset Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 5/1992), lot 1474; *Donovan and Hudgens Collections* (Bowers and Merena, 11/1993), lot 1412; *Salisbury and Woods Collections* (Bowers and Merena, 9/1994), lot 1020; *Benson Collection, Part II* (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 1933; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5341.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 537345







## 1882 Shield Earring Quarter, PR65 Cameo Judd-1698, Silver

**4294** 1882 Shield Earring Quarter, Judd-1698, Pollock-1900, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. The Shield Earring design of George T. Morgan. A youthful Liberty faces right wearing a headband with the usual inscription, the band compressing the back portion of her hair. She wears a shield-shaped earring, with stars six left, seven right, date 1882 below. On the reverse a perched, defiant eagle occupies the center, clutching an olive branch and arrows. The reverse design is reminiscent of the Flying Eagle cent obverse and the Gobrecht dollar reverse, although the eagle faces right. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and QUARTER DOLLAR are the peripheral legends. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

At USPatterns.com, Saul Teichman reports 10 examples including this Gem Cameo proof that is apparently a new discovery as it does not appear to match any of the others that are recorded in past literature. Teichman's photographic record is available to all collectors at <https://archive.org/details/judd1882no1698/mode/1up>. His extraordinary pattern research includes comprehensive photographic records of many pattern varieties and he generously makes these available to all collectors free of any fees.

This stunning Gem Cameo proof is boldly defined with brilliant, deeply mirrored silver surfaces and trivial marks of no consequence. Subtle toning that appears below ICA may assist in locating a past auction appearance of this example if such an appearance is to be found. In all grades, NGC and PCGS have certified 10 examples. Those at NGC grade PR64, PR65 Cameo (2), PR67, and PR67★. PCGS adds examples that grade PR64, PR65+, PR65 Cameo (2), and PR67 Deep Cameo (11/23).  
PCGS# 535341





### 1882 Shield Earring Half in Copper Judd-1701, PR65 Brown

**4295** 1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar, Judd-1701, Pollock-1903, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. George Morgan's popular design features Liberty wearing a broad band with LIBERTY incused, holding her hair tightly to her head. The namesake for this design is a small Union shield earring hanging from Liberty's ear. The date is below with E PLURIBUS UNUM above. The reverse shows a defiant eagle with raised wings, a variant of the eagle that would reappear 33 years later on the reverse of the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. There are seven copper pieces of this pattern traced on the USPatterns.com website, and three others that are untraced. Examples were also struck in silver. The order of the "named" pattern series, from rarest to most common, appears to be Shield Earring, Schoolgirl, Amazonian and finally Washlady. The surfaces are deep blue with occasional glimpses of underlying red still evident. Well struck.

Ex: *Heritage* (2/1987); *Tangible Assets*; *Teletrade* 3/3/93; *Marin*; *Superior* (5/1994), unsold; *Marin*; *ANA Signature* (*Heritage* 5/2003).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 2AKN, PCGS# 62107



### 1884 Three Dollar in Copper Judd-1735, PR64 Red and Brown Unique

**4296** 1884 Three Dollar, Judd-1735, Pollock-1946, Unique, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From the adopted dies for the 1884 three dollar gold piece. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Some authorities believe this coin was a regular die trial striking, but it seems almost certain it was struck for inclusion in a special copper proof set including all the denominations for 1884 from quarter to double eagle (including the rare 1884 Trade dollar). The set was given to coin dealer A.M. Smith, who wrote a series of visitor's guides for the Mint. This coin is the only example known to numismatists and its history is recorded in the pedigree below. The present coin is a stunning Choice example with sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields on both sides. The well-preserved surfaces show highlights of iridescent blue, olive, and copper-red patina, with no mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: A.M. Smith; A.M. Smith Collection (*Bolender*, 2/1936), lot 31; *Morris*, *Reeves Collection* (*Bolender*, 11/1938), lot 404; *King Farouk*; *Palace Collections of Egypt* (*Sotheby's*, 2/1954), lot 2012; *Public Auction Sale* (*Kreisberg-Schulman*, 2/1960); *Julian Leidman*; *Rogers Fred Collection* (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/1995), lot 2338; *Marin Numismatics* (*Don Kagin and Andy Lustig*); *Heritage Auctions* 1/1997 FPL; *Voigt-Lee Collections* (*Bowers and Merena*, 3/1999), lot 57; *R. Shippee*; *Robert W. Schwann Collection* (*Bowers and Merena*, 10/2000), lot 2033; *Chicago Signature* (*Heritage*, 4/2018), lot 4515.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 72165



## 1884 Liberty Double Eagle, PR63 Unique Twenty Dollar Pattern in Copper-Gilt Ex: A.M. Smith



**4297 1884 Double Eagle, Judd-1738, Pollock-1949, Unique, Gilt, PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse dies are the same ones used on regular-issue double eagle coinage. Struck in copper with a reeded edge, later gilt. USPatterns.com explains the origin of the 1884 double eagle pattern in copper, Judd-1738, as follows:

"Although these have been described as regular die trial pieces, this is believed to have been deliberately struck as part of a unique copper set from the quarter to the double eagle, including the rare 1884 Trade dollar, given to A.M. Smith, who authored the Mints visitor's guides."

This explanation is reinforced by a cataloger's note that accompanied its first auction appearance in M.H. Bolender's 101st Sale.

"Note - All of the following thirteen trial pieces of U.S. silver and gold coins struck in copper were unknown to Mr. Adams and to Mr. Woodin, who published the first book on the subject. A.M. Smith got them from the superintendent of the mint in 1884 and they have remained in the Smith collection these fifty years, and have never been offered for sale."

The coins were listed individually in lots 22 through 34, with Judd-1738 in lot 34, "1884 \$20.00 gold. Regular dies. Copper proof." The unique Judd-1738 had acquired its gilt surface by the time of its second auction appearance, in lot 1719 of Stack's Dr. Conway Bolt Collection catalog, in 1966 (see detailed pedigree below). This piece remains the only known example of this landmark pattern rarity.

This spectacular Select proof example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with fine detail on the star centers and beads in the coronet. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show subtle hints of red at the peripheries. Scattered, minor signs of contact are evident, with the most notable being a short scratch in the field between stars 12 and 13. The outstanding eye appeal and high quality within the grade are attested by the CAC sticker. The advanced pattern collector will find no substitute for this unique pattern issue, once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/23). Ex: A.M. Smith; 101st Sale (M.H. Bolender, 2/1936), lot 34; Dr. Conway Bolt Collection (Stack's, 4/1966), lot 1719; Beverly Hilton Auction (Kagin's, 1/1975), lot 982; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3395; Bob R. Simpson Collection.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 535321



### 1889 Three Dollar in Copper Unique Judd-1756a, PR64+ Brown

**4298** 1889 Three Dollar, Judd-1756a, Pollock-1970, Unique, PR64+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular issue obverse and reverse design for the three dollar gold piece. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The first notice of this pattern appeared in *Numismatic News*, November 26, 1985. It is believed to be unique and first appeared for sale in the 1987 ANA auction. It is also the sole pattern issue produced in 1889. It is clearly an intentional pattern and not a mint error — it weighs 76.5 grains (per the 1987 ANA catalog), almost twice that of a contemporary cent planchet of that time period. The cataloger of its 1987 appearance wrote: “The proof finish of the coin, and the fact that it was carefully struck on a medal press, with properly adjusted dies so as to produce a high wire edge, precludes the possibility of its being struck in error on a bronze planchet intended for a foreign coin or for some other circulating piece.” It is also too well made to be a die trial or test piece, thus its intent is not specifically known, but may have been made in response to a special request by a favored collector-customer of the U.S. Mint.

This is an attractive Choice proof with rich chocolate-brown and olive color, graced by pale blue toning. Both sides have reflective and partially mirrored fields. A unique opportunity for the three dollar specialist.

Ex: ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 1505; October Sale (Superior Galleries, 10/1990), lot 1916; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1627; Richard C. Jewell Collection / ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7536.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
PCGS# 62202

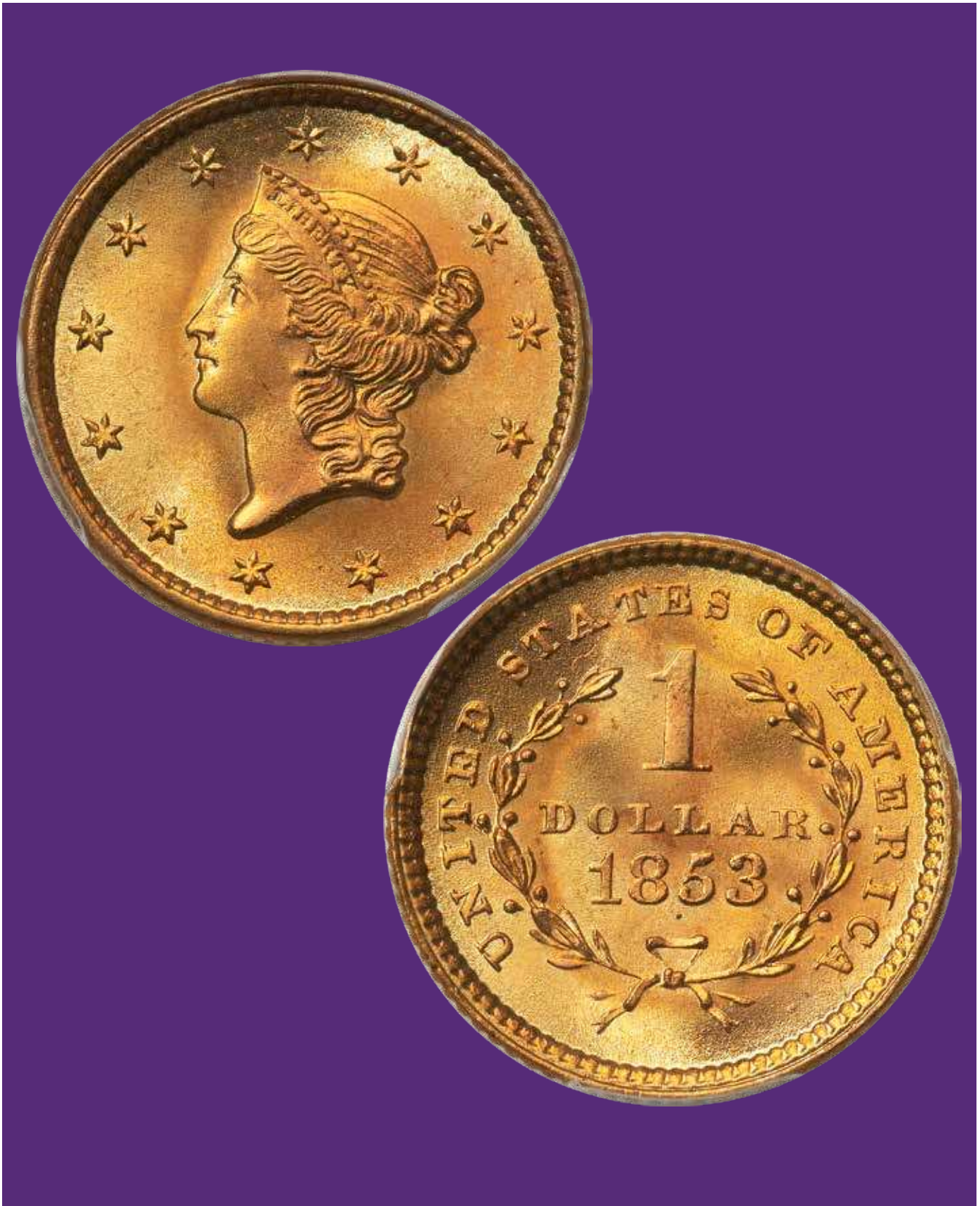








## GOLD DOLLARS





**1853 Gold Dollar, MS69**  
**Extraordinary Credentials on a Record-Mintage Issue**  
**Ex: Akers**

**4299 1853 MS69 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The interrelationship of gold and silver in the early 1850s is inextricably tied up with the mintage and meltage figures of coins made from those precious metals, during a period that was among the most turbulent and historic in American numismatic (and demographic) history. The discoveries of vast quantities of shiny, precious gold in California in 1848 (and leading to the Gold Rush of 1849) was the precipitating event of a great westward migration of fortune-seekers, dreamers, diggers, merchants, miscreants, and ordinary working men and women, all seeking a better life or, at least, the chance to pan, plunder, or profit in one fashion or another.

Vast quantities of newly mined gold made their way not only to the early private minters in California, but to the Federal mint facilities already standing in New Orleans and Philadelphia, Dahlonega and Charlotte, and the tardy San Francisco Mint which would finally open and make gold coins sporadically in 1854. The abundance of gold during the era made silver overpriced in relation to gold; soon it became more profitable to melt silver coins than to use them in commerce. In the early years of the 1850s, little domestic silver coinage could be found in circulation. The situation grew more and more acute during the 1850s, finally coming to a head in 1854, when Congress reduced the net silver content.

In the interim, the hardy little gold dollar, introduced in 1849, performed yeoman service as the fill-in coin for vanished silver. In 1851-53 the Philadelphia Mint struck, respectively, 3.3 million, 2.0 million, and 4.1 million coins, 1853 being the high-water mark for production in the entire series.

Mint State survivors of the 1853 gold dollar issue are relatively plentiful; circulated examples are legion. The honey-gold surfaces on this impeccable piece, of course, put it into a tiny class, not quite all by itself, but close; PCGS has seen only three submissions in this grade and has never certified a “perfect” MS70 example. Moreover, although three MS69 coins are reported at PCGS, this is the only one that has appeared at auction in more than two decades. Its last offering was in our 2014 FUN Signature, where it realized \$152,750 — a price that still stands as the auction record for the issue. It is also the only MS69 coin known with CAC endorsement. The strike appears full throughout both sides, with lighter glints of yellow-gold alternating with the dominant deeper honey-gold. Frosty, glistening, and pristine mint luster captivates the viewer. The 1853 gold dollar may be an ordinary issue in the series, but this coin is individually extraordinary. It is arguably the finest Type One gold dollar in existence...or at least tied for that distinction. Population: 3 in 69, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 69, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: The David & Sharron Akers Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5348.*

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**

NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521



### 1884 Gold Dollar, MS68 Prooflike Fully Struck, Unimprovable Quality

**4300 1884 MS68 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The majority of 1884 gold dollars were never released into circulation, creating an inversion of sorts of the grading scale. Circulated examples are limited to only a few coins below the MS60 grade, while Mint State pieces are counted in the hundreds up through the Choice and Gem Uncirculated grade levels. Only in the highest Mint State grades can the 1884 claim rarity such as this Superb Gem coin. 1884 gold dollars with prooflike fields are rare in all grades, with this MS68 Prooflike example the finest of 14 total prooflikes. Spectacular, deep-orange color adorns impeccably mirrored fields and the fully struck, frosted devices for incredible eye appeal. CAC endorsement is the cherry on top, knowing there is no finer 1884 prooflike gold dollar that exists. Population: 1 in 68 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23).

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***

NGC ID# 25DN, PCGS# 87585 Base PCGS# 7585



## EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



**1802/'1' Quarter Eagle, MS62, BD-1**  
**Lustrous, Frosted Surfaces**

**4301** 1802 BD-1, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The 1802 quarter eagles were produced to the meager extent of a reported 3,035 pieces. Three different reverse dies were successively paired with a single obverse to produce the three marriages known for the issue.

The 1802 quarter eagles had long been considered overdates; although the *Guide Book* removed their overdate status with the 2014 edition. The PCGS label, placing the 1 in quote marks as 1802/'1' brings into question the overdate status as well. While we are not certain who was first to call these coins overdates, that status was called into question as early as 1975 when David Akers wrote: "on many specimens that I have seen, one must use a little imagination to see the overdate." In 1988, Walter Breen observed: "The single 1802 obv. is generally called an overdate, 1802/1, a perception possibly influenced by the 1802/1 half eagle dies. Any trace of 1 within 2 on the quarter eagles requires a microscope."

The reverse die on this pairing is called the "Spike Shield" in Bass-Dannreuther, for the tiny artifact that runs from the top left shield corner to the wing. Deep reddish patina on each side of this piece complements bold mint luster and nicely frosted surfaces. A few light contact marks are consistent with the grade, none worthy of note. The strike is somewhat soft in the centers. Population: 6 in 62 (1 in 62+), 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 5 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4327.

**Selections From The Perfection Collection.**

PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650





## 1804 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, MS63 The 14 Stars Reverse Variety Tied for the Finest Known

**4302 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The two 1804 quarter eagle varieties, struck from a single obverse die, are easily attributed, having reverse dies with either 13 stars above the eagle (BD-1) or 14 stars (BD-2). Both dies were also used for dimes. The 13 Stars reverse die was also used for 1802 JR-4 dimes, 1802 BD-2 quarter eagles, and 1804 JR-1 dimes. The 14 Stars reverse die was also used for 1804 JR-2 dimes. During the Draped Bust era, several Heraldic Eagle reverse dies were used for dimes and quarter eagles, the only instance of reverse dies used for two denominations among regular issue U.S. coins. Half dollars and eagles are the other denominations where interchangeable die use was possible, although no such instances have been observed.

The mintage quantities of 1804 BD-1 and BD-2 quarter eagles are unknown. Mint records show deliveries of 2,324 quarter eagles on May 5, 1804, and 1,003 pieces on May 14, 1804. There were no other quarter eagle deliveries during the year. The next quarter eagle delivery was dated December 23, 1805. The emission sequence or order of striking is also uncertain. Walter Breen attributed these 1804 14 Star reverse coins as his variety 1 and the 13 Star Reverse coins as his variety 2. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther disagreed, labeling these coins as BD-2 and the 13 Star reverse coins as BD-1, and he estimates that there are 12 to 14 surviving examples of BD-1, and 150 to 200 known of BD-2.

Perhaps two dozen 1804 BD-2 quarter eagles grade MS60 or finer, although none are certified finer than the present piece. PCGS and NGC have certified 17 examples in MS61, 12 in MS62, and three in MS63, the latter all at PCGS (2/23). The top 13 examples known to us grade MS63 or MS62:

- 1. MS63 PCGS.** Superior (6/1978), lot 1640; Auction '82 (Superior, 8/1982), lot 1338, realized \$7,800; Goliad Corporation (8/23/1982); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Harry Bass Collection, Part III / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4505, where it sold for \$144,000. **The present specimen.**
- 2. MS63 PCGS.** 1975 ANA (Superior, 8/1975), lot 1339, realized \$10,600; Bowers and Ruddy (10/1978), lot 1441, realized \$8,000; Auction '82 (RARCOA, 8/1982), lot 900, realized \$15,000; Bowers and Merena (6/1988), lot 324; Long Beach Connoisseur (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 342; Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 83, realized \$97,750; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1122, realized \$164,500.
- 3. MS63 PCGS.** Bowers and Merena (11/1998), lot 2149, realized \$26,450; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1999), lot 6593, not sold; High Desert Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 4. MS63.** Stack's (3/2005), lot 2075, realized \$80,500.
- 5. MS62 NGC CAC.** Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3195, realized \$70,501.
- 6. MS62 PCGS.** Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 7/2001), lot 5557, not sold; Twelve Oaks Collection (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 13934, realized \$42,300; D.L. Hansen Collection.
- 7. MS62 PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1821, realized \$51,750.
- 8. MS62 PCGS.** Stack's Bowers (11/2011), lot 9209, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4726, realized \$49,163
- 9. MS62 PCGS.** Leo Beranek Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3062, realized \$63,250; Bowers and Merena (9/2008), lot 708, realized \$63,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4727, not sold; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3831, realized \$44,400.
- 10. MS62 PCGS.** Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 569; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5686, realized \$44,062.
- 11. MS62 PCGS.** Stack's Bowers (5/2013), lot 1260, realized \$44,062.
- 12. MS62 NGC.** Bowers and Merena (7/2002), lot 693.
- 13. MS62 Uncertified.** F.D.I.C. Sale (Heritage, 6/1988), lot 918, realized \$8,250.

This piece has frosty yellow luster and trivial grade-consistent marks. Heavy adjustment marks are visible at the peripheral obverse at 5 o'clock and from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock with minor adjustment marks at the top of the obverse, resulting in design weakness at the wing tip to the viewer's left.

Ex: Superior (6/1978), lot 1640; Auction '82 (Superior, 8/1982), lot 1338, realized \$7,800; Goliad Corporation (8/23/1982); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4505.

NGC ID# BFVT, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652



### 1806/4 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61 8x5 Stars, Some Prooflike Flash

**4303** 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The most frequently seen die state for this low-mintage quarter eagle, with just 1,136 pieces struck. As expected with such a low production, the surfaces display prooflike tendencies, although the reflectivity is somewhat tempered by light abrasions. Diagonal adjustment marks are visible on the reverse eagle and clouds.

The overdate is bold on this example, which is one of the few Mint State coins available. Only a dozen or so examples exist in Uncirculated condition. The obverse die was on its last legs when the coin was struck, with several fine, spiderlike die cracks among the stars and at the periphery. A noticeable crack at LIBERTY later developed into a cud — the terminal state of the die — and production for the issue ended. The reverse die was later used on 1807 dimes.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4759.  
NGC ID# BFWV, PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654



### 1807 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Several Obverse Die Cracks

**4304** 1807 BD-1, R.3, MS62 CACG. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with several faint obverse die cracks. There is a great deal to consider when attention is turned to the 1807 quarter eagle. The mintage of this single coinage issue totals approximately one-third the combined mintage of all quarter eagles struck from 1796 to 1807. It is the quintessential type coin. The reverse die was used for several die marriages, and for two different coinage denominations. That is a unique situation among early U.S. coins. Several reverse dies were used for dimes and quarter eagles from 1797 to 1807. The reverse die seen here was used to coin 1805 quarter eagles, both varieties of 1806 quarter eagle, 1807 quarter eagles, and finally, 1807 dimes. Central design weakness is noted as usual on this brilliant Mint State example that has lovely honey-gold surfaces and frosty mint luster. NGC ID# BFBV, PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656



## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE



### 1839-O Quarter Eagle, HM-1, MS62+ Debut New Orleans Gold Coinage

**4305** 1839-O HM-1, R.3, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. The 1839-O quarter eagles were the first gold coins struck at the newly opened New Orleans Mint and they represent the sole Classic Head coins struck at the Southern facility, making the 1839-O a one-year type coin. An official 17,781-piece mintage is shown in the 2024 *Guide Book*, but that is thought to be too low by recent research included in Haynor-McCloskey's *United States Classic Gold Coins of 1834-1839*. Actual production could be close to double the stated mintage. In any case, the issue remains popular with branch mint gold collectors and type specialists alike. Two varieties exist for the 1839-O. The HM-1 die marriage — with its High Date and Wide Fractional denomination — accounts for about two-thirds of the total 1839-O population. The HM-2 variant is scarcer and features a Low Date and Close Fraction, as well as an unusual medal turn alignment. This borderline Select Mint State HM-1 displays lustrous, medium green-gold hues. The strike is bold except for the usual die lapping that fragments Liberty's hair curls and weakens the lower reverse devices. A few light abrasions are widely separated and minor, as witnessed by CAC's endorsement. Population (both varieties combined): 11 in 62 (1 in 62+), 10 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 6 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



### 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, MS61 America's First Commemorative Coin

**4306 1848 CAL. MS61 PCGS.** In his commemorative encyclopedia, Q. David Bowers decided that the 1848 CAL quarter eagle should be called America's first commemorative coin. In *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*, Bowers writes: "The fact that these are true commemoratives is without a doubt, as the above government correspondence [reproduced in that book] indicates that the pieces were to have been made to satisfy those seeking a souvenir coin specifically made from California gold."

The story of the gold discovery and the famous California Gold Rush that soon followed have been told many times before, and will continue to be one of the most famous events in the history of that state, perhaps rivaled only by the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and fire.

The 1848 CAL quarter eagles are traced to the acquisition of 228 ounces of gold that was sent to the Philadelphia Mint where it was converted to 1,389 quarter eagles, each with the letters CAL stamped into the reverse field above the eagle. While an exact census of surviving examples will prove impossible today, nearly 10% of the mintage has been certified, including 80 at PCGS and 47 at NGC. The total at both services includes 47 Mint State examples that grade between MS61 and MS68.

This example has the letters CAL boldly impressed into the lustrous green-gold surfaces. Scattered surface marks and faint hairlines are expected at the MS61 grade assigned to this piece. These early commemorative coins remain highly popular with a wide audience. Population: 1 in 61, 26 finer (12/23).

NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749





### 1854-C Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS62 Only One Example Finer

**4307 1854-C MS62 CACG. Variety 1.** Quarter eagle production at the Charlotte Mint was low throughout the 1850s. None were struck at all there in 1853. The following year saw a modest production of 7,295 pieces, making the 1854-C an elusive issue in all grades. Few of these coins were saved by contemporary collectors and most survivors seen are in the VF-XF grade range. Mint State representatives are rare. Currently, PCGS has certified five coins in MS62 with one finer, while NGC has graded seven examples in MS62, one of them in MS62+, with none finer. Only one coin in this grade and one finer carry CAC green stickers, while the present offering is the lone slabbed CACG coin in this grade (12/23).

This impressive MS62 example displays a typical strike for the issue with a touch of softness on the central reverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are attested to by its residence in a CACG holder. CAC (stickered and slabbed): 2 in 62, 1 finer (12/23).

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2021), lot 3081, realized \$36,000; Estate of Mike Coltrane Collection (Heritage, 11/2022), lot 3069, realized \$33,600.*

NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770

## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



### 1864 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo Among the Finest Certified Examples CAC-Approved Quality

**4308** 1864 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Simpson. Anticipating high collector demand, perhaps based on sales of the proof-only quarter eagle issue of the previous year, the Philadelphia Mint increased the mintage of proof quarter eagles to 50 pieces in 1864. The proofs were all delivered on February 11. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. On the obverse, the date is positioned much higher than on the circulation-strike coins, making it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike all the proofs from 1860 through 1865. Unfortunately, the survival rate for 1864 proofs is lower than for the 1863 issue. It seems that collectors saved the 1863 issue more extensively because there were circulation-strike coins available for date collectors in 1864. John Dannreuther estimates only 14-16 examples of the 1864 Liberty quarter eagle survive in all grades today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 29 examples between them, but that total is inflated with resubmissions and crossovers (11/23). One coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on the richly frosted design elements, creating intense field/device contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. No examples have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (11/23). Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (3/23).

**Important Selections from *The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI*.**  
NGC ID# 287], PCGS# 97890





### 1876 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR64 Rare Ultra Cameo Example

**4309** 1876 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. In anticipation of increased collector demand, due to the nation's centennial celebrations, the Philadelphia Mint increased production of proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1876, to 45 pieces. A small business-strike mintage of 4,176 examples was also accomplished. The proofs were delivered in two batches of 20 pieces on February 19, and 25 examples on June 13. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs (Walter Breen reported seeing examples from a different reverse, but that is unconfirmed). This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike all the proofs from 1868 through 1876, and some proofs in 1877 and 1878. The business-strike obverse die has a horizontal bar on Liberty's neck that makes it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business-strikes. Despite the larger mintage, the 1876 proof quarter eagle appears with about the same frequency as proofs from surrounding years. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 20 to 25 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice proof, with sharply detailed, frosty design elements and deeply mirrored fields. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with minimal signs of contact. Field/device contrast is profound and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 2 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 287X, PCGS# 97902





### 1884 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Cameo One Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4310** 1884 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. Mint records indicate the Philadelphia Mint struck 73 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1884, down a little bit from the 82 piece proof mintage of the year before. A single die was used to strike all the proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 30 to 35 examples in all grades today. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The lemon-yellow surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***

NGC ID# 2887, PCGS# 87910



### 1886 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR65 Seldom Seen Finer

**4311** 1886 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.5. The 1886 proof Liberty quarter eagle claims a mintage of 88 pieces, an adequate production to satisfy collector demand at the time. A small mintage of 4,000 regular-issue coins was also struck that year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with some heavy die polish in the clear stripes of the shield that make it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 35 to 45 proofs are extant today in all grades. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the star centers and eagle's talons. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 2889, PCGS# 7912





**1890 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR67  
CAC-Approved Deep Cameo Example  
Registry-Grade Specimen**

**4312 1890 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5.** Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of just 8,720 business-strike Liberty quarter eagles in 1890, since there was little commercial demand for the denomination. To compensate, a fairly generous proof mintage was accomplished that year, to satisfy collector demand. There is some confusion in the Mint records, as the official mintage figure for the proofs is 93 pieces, but delivery records indicate the coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 30, 15, 21, and 47 examples, for a total of 113 specimens. As often happens with low-mintage issues, prooflike circulation strikes exist and have often been mistaken for proofs in early public offerings. Fortunately, a single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with distinctive die polish in the clear stripes of the shield that makes it easy to distinguish between real proofs and prooflike business strikes. This issue has a relatively high survival rate and John Dannreuther estimates 35 to 45 examples are extant in all grades today.

This spectacular Superb Gem proof displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the star centers and eagle's talons. The virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to create a startling cameo effect. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Among the finest-certified examples at PCGS, this coin is a Registry Set essential. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 288D, PCGS# 97916





### 1894 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo Rarely Seen Finer

**4313** 1894 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a relatively generous mintage of 122 proof Liberty quarter eagles for collectors in 1894, to accompany a small business-strike production of just 4,000 pieces. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 13, 35, 13, and 61 examples, all struck from a single pair of dies. The proof obverse shows the date positioned lower than the date on business strikes, making it possible to distinguish between the formats. John Dannreuther estimates that no more than 60 to 70 proofs are extant in all grades.

This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer (11/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*  
NGC ID# 288H, PCGS# 97920

### 1896 Quarter Eagle, PR67+ Deep Cameo Dramatic Field-Device Contrast

**4314** 1896 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly generous mintage of 132 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1896, to accompany a small business-strike production of 19,070 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse proof die shows a small die lump on the rim, southeast of the date, and another on the bust truncation, between the two lowest strands of hair. The reverse exhibits a spike through the dentil above the T in UNITED. These diagnostics make it possible to distinguish proofs from prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 65-80 examples in all grades. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 7 in 67 (3 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer (11/23).

*Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.*  
NGC ID# 288K, PCGS# 97922





## 1896 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR68 Sharply-Contrasted Deep Cameo Specimen Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4315 1896 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4.** A reported mintage of 132 proof Liberty quarter eagles was accomplished in 1896, larger than in previous years but smaller than any later proof mintage for the series. John Dannreuther estimates 65-80 examples survive in all grades today, a reasonable estimate, given the average survival rate for proofs of this vintage. It is possible that some coins remained unsold and were melted after the close of the year. It also seems likely that a few pieces were spent by their owners during hard times in the late 19th and early 20th century, when gold proofs commanded only marginal premiums when offered publicly. Several examples are in institutional collections today, including three in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and one in the ANS.

Proof quarter eagles of 1896 are known for their high technical quality and tremendous eye appeal, but this coin stands out, even in such a well-produced issue. This coin traces its history to the fabulous John Jay Pittman Collection, a mark of distinction for any coin. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth singled out this piece for special mention in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*:

"A few truly superb examples are known, and three have been graded at the PF-68 level. The finest coin the authors have seen of this issue was the amazing John J. Pittman example that sold for \$46,750 in 1998."

This piece is tied with one other specimen for finest-certified honors at PCGS, and its many virtues completely justify such a high evaluation. Razor-sharp detail is evident on all design elements and the copper-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved. The devices are richly frosted, creating stunning cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields when the coin is tilted in the light. A microscopic planchet flaw above the highest leaf on the reverse acts as a pedigree marker. The exceptional eye appeal and outstanding quality within the grade are confirmed by CAC. This combination of absolute rarity, incredible eye appeal, and illustrious pedigree is seldom available. The discerning collector should bid accordingly. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1320; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1858; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5263; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4309; Regency Auction XV (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2015), lot 423.

**Selections From The Perfection Collection.**

NGC ID# 288K, PCGS# 97922



### 1899 Quarter Eagle, PR68+ Ultra Cameo Practically Unimprovable Quality Ideal 19th Century Type

**4316 1899 PR68+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4.** There was little commercial demand for quarter eagles in 1899, so the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 27,200 coins for circulation that year. The Mint balanced the small business-strike production with a generous proof mintage of 150 pieces to satisfy collector demand. The issue is always eagerly sought after because of its final 19th century date. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 38, 18, 31, and 63 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. Walter Breen reported seeing a second proof variety many years ago, but present day researchers believe his second “variety” was actually just a later die state of the first die pair. The reverse proof die has some distinctive, nearly horizontal die polish in the first clear stripe of the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The issue has a high survival rate and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 90 to 110 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a magnificent Plus-graded PR68 example, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The virtually pristine yellow-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields and richly frosted devices that exhibit remarkable Deep Cameo contrast. Only one finer coin has been certified at either of the leading grading services, making this specimen a Registry Set essential. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 9 in 68 (3 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 68, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Public Auction Sale (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 6/2021), lot 9200.*

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***

NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 97925





## 1900 Two and a Half, PR67 Cameo Popular Turn-of-the-Century Issue

**4317** 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.4. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 205 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1900 to satisfy collector demand for this popular date. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 88, 24, 24, and 69 pieces, all struck from a single pair of dies. Two different die states are known for the reverse. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 120 to 150 examples in all grades, making this one of the more available proof issues and an extremely popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Superb Gem proof exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 288P, PCGS# 87926



## 1900 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66+ CAC-Approved Ultra Cameo Example

**4318** 1900 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.4. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous production of 205 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1900, with the coins delivered in four batches of 88, 24, 24, and 69 coins throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse proof die shows a die line under the T in LIBERTY, making it possible to differentiate between real proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 120-150 examples in all grades.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to create an intense cameo effect. The orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 9 in 66 Ultra Cameo (3 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 28 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 19 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 288P, PCGS# 97926

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



### 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS65 The Key to the Indian Series

**4319 1911-D MS65 NGC.** The mintmark is sharp and complete on this Gem Mint State 1911-D quarter eagle, unlike many others that have a weak or virtually missing mintmark. Collectors prefer these pieces that have a bold mintmark. All other details of this example are similarly well defined from an exceptional strike. The Denver Mint struck this design in 1911, 1914, and 1925, and the 1911-D is the key to the Indian quarter eagle series from a mintage of just 55,680 coins. The next lowest mintage of any issue is the 1914 Philadelphia quarter eagle that had a production of 240,000 coins. In addition to its impressive strike, this piece features frosty orange-gold mint luster and an absence of surface marks. Census: 84 in 65 (3 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943



### 1914-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65 None Finer at PCGS

**4320 1914-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-D Indian quarter eagle claims a fairly modest mintage of 448,000 pieces, but the issue is even more elusive in high grade than that production total would suggest. In fact, the 1914-D is the most elusive issue in the series in high grade. A number of factors contribute to this condition rarity. The 1914-D was not a well-produced issue to begin with, and many examples seen are softly struck, with die buckling around the peripheries and unsightly copper alloy spots. In addition, few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, and most survivors display numerous abrasions and luster grazes in the fields.

The present coin is a marvelous exception to the rule, with sharply detailed design elements and just a trace of die buckling evident near the obverse rim. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 60 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3132.*  
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947



## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



### 1854-O Three Dollar Gold Piece, AU58 The Only New Orleans Issue

**4321 1854-O AU58 PCGS.** When the three dollar denomination was introduced in 1854, examples were minted at Philadelphia, Dahlonega, and New Orleans. While the Philadelphia Mint continued to produce this denomination through the end of the series in 1889, the Dahlonega and New Orleans mint produced no more. Just 24,000 were coined in New Orleans, and collectors of O-Mint type coins have no other options for this denomination. Scattered surface marks are expected at this grade level. This light yellow-gold example has a trace of luster with a bold O mintmark. Population: 31 in 58, 5 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971



### 1855-S Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS61 Conditionally Rare

**4322 1855-S MS61 PCGS.** This is the first of just four collectible three dollar gold pieces struck in San Francisco and had a mintage limited to just 6,600 coins. The later issues were the 1856-S (34,500 minted), 1857-S (14,000), and 1860-S (7,000). PCGS total population data corresponds reasonably well with those mintage figures. All four issues are elusive in Mint State grades, the 1855-S especially so, with just four PCGS-certified coins that grade MS60 or finer. NGC adds three Mint State examples, and the total population of seven such grading events probably represents fewer actual coins. There is also a unique proof strike of the 1855-S. The present piece is one of the four PCGS Mint State coins and exhibits full satin mint luster and honey-gold surfaces. Both sides show trivial, grade-consistent marks. This is a highly important opportunity for the advanced three dollar gold collector. Population: 2 in 61, 2 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25M7, PCGS# 7973

## PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



### 1863 Three Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Registry Set Contender 14 to 16 Examples Known

**4323 1863 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 39 proof three dollar gold pieces for collectors in 1863, to accompany a small circulation-strike mintage of 5,000 pieces. The proofs were all delivered in a single batch on March 23. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse die was employed to strike all the proofs from 1861 through 1863. The reverse die was also used to produce business strikes. Since both formats used the same reverse in 1863, numismatists have to rely on the obverse die diagnostics to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. Fortunately, the obverse has either a distinct irregular-shaped raised area near the junction of the two large curls (Die State b), or a dogleg die line in that area (Die State c) that makes it possible to distinguish between the formats

The 1863 proof three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue from the climactic date of the Civil War. PCGS lists 20 certification events in their Population Report, while NGC has recorded only eight submissions in their Census (11/23), but even those small totals may include some duplication. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 20-25 examples in all grades. In his series reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther offers a smaller assessment of just 14-16 specimens extant, including one coin in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and a piece in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The coin offered here is a delightful Gem proof, with sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create a dramatic cameo effect. A tiny lump between A and M in AMERICA serves as a pedigree marker. The bright lemon-yellow surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 3 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 28A3, PCGS# 98026





## 1864 Three Dollar Gold, PR64 Rare Deep Cameo Example CAC-Approved Quality

**4324** 1864 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6.  
Ex: Simpson. Widespread hoarding of all precious-metal coinage occurred during the Civil War era, and gold coinage was seldom seen in circulation in the Eastern part of the country. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint struck a meager business-strike mintage of just 2,630 three dollar gold pieces in 1864. Fortunately, the Mint also produced a relatively generous mintage of 50 proofs to satisfy collector demand that year. The proofs were all delivered on February 11 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. This was the first use of the obverse die, but it was used again to strike some proofs every year until 1867. The proof obverse shows a spike from under Liberty's ear that makes it easy to distinguish between proofs and business strikes, in the rare cases where there is any doubt about the format. This issue has a surprisingly low survival rate and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14 to 16 examples in all grades.

The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this spectacular Choice example display deep reflectivity on each side and close examination reveals the orange-peel texture seen on many (most?) proof gold coins from the last half of the 19th century. The sharply detailed design elements have a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect. On the obverse there are two faint pedigree marks: a light oval-shaped alloy stain in the right obverse field, and a small, faint alloy spot near the rim at 2 o'clock. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Another rare proof three dollar and one that is seldom offered except when holdings are sold off from a major collection. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 2 finer (11/23).

Ex: Henry Miller Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5065; Bob R. Simpson Collection.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 28A4, PCGS# 98027



### 1877 Three Dollar Gold, PR65 Deep Cameo Rare 19th Century Gold Proof Issue Only 20 Examples Struck

**4325 1877 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6.** Ex: Bender Collection. The 1877 proof three dollar gold piece claims a minuscule mintage of just 20 pieces, and the circulation-strike production totaled only 1,468 examples, making the issue rare in both formats today. The proofs were delivered in two batches of 10 coins each, the first on February 24, and the second on May 31. The obverse proof die shows a large rust lump in Liberty's hair and a die line on the nose, and the reverse shows the date positioned lower than the date on the business-strike die. These diagnostics make it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The obverse die was used to strike all the proofs from 1877 through 1880, but this was the only use of the reverse die. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 12-14 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements and deeply mirrored fields, with profound field/device contrast. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show some areas with the orange-peel texture that is often observed on proofs of this era. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this elusive 19th century gold proof. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. From Tom Bender's #1 All-Time and #1 Current PCGS Registry Sets in the Three Dollar Gold Basic Set, Proof (1854-1889) category. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Kupersmith Once in a Lifetime Collection; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 5019, realized \$64,400; Tom Bender Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3410, where it brought \$102,000.*

NGC ID# 28AK, PCGS# 98041



## PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



### 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, Judd-1635, PR50 Seldom-Seen Circulated Example

**4326** 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR50 PCGS. CAC. In March 1911, *The Numismatist* published an article by Edgar H. Adams on the stella coins of 1879 and 1880. It represented the first time images of all four stella variants were presented at once in that publication. The article is interesting to review over 100 years later with a better understanding of the series, though some might say marginally so.

One of the first points Adams address is the production of a small quantity of “original” 1879 stellas, though he does not specifically refer to them as such: “In 1879 it is on record that 15 sets of the metric set, including the Barber stella, were struck.” We now suspect that 25 sets, rather than 15, were ordered thanks to letters written by Treasury Secretary John Sherman and recently published in the *Journal of Numismatic Research* by Roger Burdette.

Adams also presents the circumstances of the stella’s creation and production. He writes:

“The stella, or four dollar gold piece, was the work of Dr. W.W. Hubbell, the patentee of the goloid metal, and was originally intended to serve as an international coin, to be of approximate value to the Austrian eight florin piece. The latter coin had an approximate value of \$3.88. The stella was made at the solicitation of the United States Minister to Austria at that period.”

The assertion is mostly accurate. The stella was the work of Hubbell, intended to approximate the Austria eight florin coin and other European denominations. However, it is misleading to claim that the stella was made at the solicitation of Minister John A. Kasson. Kasson suggested a coin be struck of equal value to its European counterparts. A denomination of approximate value missed Kasson’s intention entirely — one of the many flaws that ultimately led to the stella’s downfall.

This example was carried for years as a pocket piece, as it is unlikely to have circulated because of the odd denomination and the general public’s unfamiliarity with these coins. Even wear is seen over the devices. The golden-rose color deepens significantly around the margins and there are numerous small contact marks seen in the fields on each side.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3296; Gold Coast Collection (Heritage, 3/2022), lot 92657.*  
NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057

## EARLY HALF EAGLES

---



### 1795 BD-3 Half Eagle, XF40 Early Die State

**4327** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, XF40 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a, or possibly earlier as the obverse die crack from the border to star 12 is not readily apparent. John Dannreuther writes: "May exist in state a [without the crack] in this combination, as the crack probably occurred during this production run." Scattered marks are apparent on this lightly circulated example, although none of those marks are readily apparent. Wisps of orange overtones appear on the light yellow-gold surfaces of this important first-year half eagle variety.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



*Mint Director Henry W. de Saussure*





**1795 Capped Bust Right Five, MS62  
Small Eagle Reverse, BD-3  
Important First-Year Gold Issue**

**4328** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The interesting BD-3 Small Eagle fives show stars 11, 12, and Y in LIBERTY all solidly joined — a strange-looking star arrangement, also used for BD-2 and BD-4 among the 12 Small Eagle varieties. While the Mint probably was not enamored with the oddly placed right-side stars, the die held together and yielded the most half eagles for first-year half eagle production. Between 175 and 225 known survivors exist today. Well over half the total Small Eagle fives known are from the BD-3 dies. Despite the relative availability, the date and variety remain in high demand among early gold specialists.

The 1795 Small Eagle fives were Robert Scot's first gold coins. While Scot's Small Eagle reverse design perhaps falls short of those who prefer a more powerful-looking eagle, it was a bold step forward in 1795, as was the Draped Bust obverse motif. Today, Small Eagle gold regardless of the date remains scarce and popular. The Small Eagle five dollar series is a popular one, yet only Harry Bass completed a complete set of Small Eagle coins including all dates and varieties, 1795 to 1798.

This first-year BD-3 five dollar gold is lustrous and frosty. Smooth, hard fields are virtually unabraded save for three or for faint, hair-thin adjustment marks that venture into Liberty's cap from above star 10. Nor are there any individually significant nicks or hairlines to report. A small, finely granular area above the eagle's left (facing) wing does not distract. Honey-gold color surrounds the frosted, blond-gold central elements for topnotch eye appeal. Mint State 1795 examples are few and highly prized, so we expect this attractive and well-produced BD-3 to stimulate bold bidder activity. NGC Census: 23 in 62, 19 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



### 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU58 BD-4, Original Surfaces, CAC Approval

**4329 1795 Small Eagle, BD-4, R.5, AU58 NGC. CAC.** Bass-Dannreuther die state c/a, with a crack from the edge to star 12 and the lowest curl still touching star 1 (no relapping). There were 12 die marriages used to produce the 1795 Small Eagle reverse half eagles, although it is debatable whether all of those pairings were actually produced in 1795. The *Guide Book* gives a mintage of 8,707 1795 Small Eagle five dollar gold pieces, the first federal issue of U.S. gold. A few more very rare 1795-dated gold pieces are known with the later Heraldic Eagle reverse, likely struck in 1798.

The BD-4 ranks among the more frequently seen die pairings, though it remains rare by any measure, and the present AU58 piece is conditionally rarer still. The tip of the 5 in the date barely lies over the lower bust, and star 11 (of the interesting 15 Stars obverse) rests both on the ending Y in LIBERTY and star 12. The die crack, noted above, indicates the previous use with the BD-3. On the reverse, the small wreath ends are beneath the O in OF, and there are three berries, two outside, one inside, with the outside left berry low. This is the only use of this reverse, and no die cracks or other evidence of prolonged die use are apparent.

Most of the original luster is still apparent on this nearly Uncirculated coin. Eye-appealing antique-gold surfaces exhibit deeper tinges of reddish color nearer the borders and around the device edges. A few minor contact marks are confined largely to the fields on each side, and the strike is a touch incomplete in the centers of each side, as well as slightly axially misaligned so that some of the dentilation is weak, some quite strong. A few light planchet adjustment marks appear near the obverse rim, above stars 4-7. All told, this is an extremely appealing early gold first-year type coin.

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7497; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4693.*

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519853 Base PCGS# 8066





### 1795 BD-6 Small Eagle Five Dollar, MS61 One of the Popular S Over D Reverses

**4330** 1795 Small Eagle, S Over D, BD-6, R.5, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. There are two major varieties of the 1795 Capped Bust Right five dollar: Small Eagle and Heraldic Eagle. The latter is a backdated issue, while the former was actually delivered in 1795 as the premier gold coin in U.S. history. The 1795 Small Eagle is actually one of the more plentiful Bust Right fives in today's market, a fact that indicates widespread preservation at the time of delivery; however, this is not to suggest that the issue is easy to obtain. On the contrary, first-year type collectors will have to face considerable bidder competition for the honor of owning a high-grade representative.

Among the 12 Small Eagle marriages for 1795 half eagles, BD-6 is the less rare of two varieties with the second S in STATES clearly cut over a D. Almost all survivors show some degree of die cracking, as well as spikes and spurs, indicating careless die preparation. John Dannreuther in a passage that may not be too much of a stretch speculated, "... [the die blunders were] possibly the result of either alcohol or a late night party, as the die sinker made numerous slips while preparing this reverse." On firmer factual footing John stated, "The damaged dies, not the errors [S over D] account for the retirement, as with all early Mint issues." He estimates only 60 to 80 examples are known today. This is a well-defined piece that shows strong remaining details on Liberty's hair as well as the eagle's feathers. The fields are semiprooflike and this brightness adds even more to the overall attractiveness. A few unimportant marks and mint-made planchet flaws do not challenge the eye appeal.

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 8338.*

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519855 Base PCGS# 8066



**1798 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU55  
Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6  
CAC-Approved Guide Book Variety**

**1799 Small Reverse Stars Five, AU55  
BD-1, Distinctive Cross Star Pattern  
Scarce Die Pair, CAC Endorsed**

**4331** 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6, R.6, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1798 Small 8 is indeed smaller than the Large 8 variants, although John Dannreuther points out the term Normal 8 is correct for the smaller of the two 8s. Three 1798 varieties (BD-6, 7, and 8) feature the smaller 8 — each is scarce-to-rare as a variety. This BD-6 example is one of 30 to 40 known survivors. Rich apricot-gold color displays deep-orange accents at the peripheries throughout the sharply struck obverse and reverse. Both sides show long, diagnostic die cracks to confirm the mid-to-late die state. On BD-6 the 8 touches Liberty's drapery, further confirming the BD-6 obverse die. Marks are limited to microscopic ticks and faint hair-thin lines from brief circulation. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's Choice About Uncirculated quality. Population (all Small 8 varieties combined): 5 in 55 (1 in 55+), 6 finer. CAC: 4 in 55, 4 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
PCGS# 507326 Base PCGS# 8079

**4332** 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/e. A thin, second die crack extends up through the top-right point of the field star immediately above the eagle's head. Reflective yellow-gold fields surround the raised devices, with traces of old and deep-gray build-up around a few letters and numerals on each side. The strike is sharp throughout this middle die state example, with CAC endorsement confirming the Choice About Uncirculated definition and eye appeal. John Dannreuther suggests only 35 to 45 BD-1 examples exist in all grades combined. This attractive coin shows minimal marks and some luster around lightly frosted devices. Population (all Small Reverse Stars varieties combined): 18 in 55, 38 finer. CAC: 7 in 55, 11 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 25NT, PCGS# 519873 Base PCGS# 8081





## 1807 BD-1 Bust Right Five Dollar, MS63 Small Reverse Stars

**4333** 1807 Bust Right, Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.4, MS63 NGC. This is a scarce but not rare die variety in Uncirculated grades, while as many as 100 examples may be extant in all grades. Early, intermediate, and late die states exist, based on the reverse die. Early die states, such as the example offered here, lack any reverse rim breaks. Intermediate die states have a single reverse rim break over the T of UNITED, and late die states have a series of rim breaks over the letters U, T, and D of this word. The late state coins are quite spectacular. This is a lovely example with bright green-gold luster and sharp design details. The surfaces are satiny with reflective fields. Both sides have the usual small quota of scuffs and abrasions, consistent with the grade. Census for all Bust Right 1807 fives: 16 in 63, 10 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 519898 Base PCGS# 8092



## 1811 BD-1 Tall 5 Half Eagle, MS64 Only Three Finer at PCGS

**4334** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, the latest die state recorded. Just two die varieties are known for the 1811 half eagles, and they are easily identified through a solitary glance at the 5 in the denomination. This Tall 5 variety has that digit filling nearly the entire space between the border and bottom arrow feather. The Small 5 of BD-2 fills most of that space, but its bottom is far from the border. This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant yellow luster with frosty surfaces that exhibit splashes of coppery-orange toning on each side. A dark toning spot at the first T in STATES will assist with identification. Population: 8 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110



### 1811 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS65 Tall 5, Tied for Second Finest at PCGS

**4335 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS65 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. Draped Bust Left half eagle production held steady in 1811, the fifth year of issue for the John Reich design. The date claims a total mintage of 99,581 coins, and two die marriages are known. BD-1 features a Tall 5 on the reverse, as here, while BD-2 has a Small 5. Each type is listed individually in the annual *Guide Book*.

John Dannreuther lays out the scarcity of each type in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* (2006). He estimates that about 175 to 250 Tall 5 coins survive compared to 225 to 300 Small 5 representatives. Curiously, the certified population data actually shows an even greater discrepancy between the availability of Tall and Small 5 half eagles.

This is a frosty and highly lustrous Gem example with brilliant light yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have a few scattered abrasions that are consistent with the grade. They are also sharply struck, although not fully defined. A number of prominent clash marks are evident, especially on the obverse. The scroll and its lettering are visible beneath the bust, continuing into the left obverse field. The eagle's feather details can be seen in the left and right obverse field, the denomination is visible above Liberty's cap, the leaves at the front of the cap, and the arrows behind the cap. Clash marks are also visible on the reverse, but they are not nearly as prominent. The orientation of these clash marks provides a fascinating study. When this example was coined, the reverse die was rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise. The clashing accident also occurred with the reverse die similarly rotated. A numismatic challenge would be the discovery other examples, with the dies returned to normal alignment, yet with the clash marks from this rotation.

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5489; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5845; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3205.*

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110





## 1812 Wide 5D Five Dollar, MS63+ BD-1, Lustrous Mint State

**4336** 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3, MS63+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. 1812 was the final year of John Reich's Draped Bust Left design, which had graced the denomination since 1807. The series is uncollectible by die variety or even by *Guide Book* variety, due to rare Small 5 variants of the 1810. Nonetheless, a six-year date set can be completed, and in Mint State if the budget allows. The present caramel-gold example is lustrous and attractive. The obverse is smooth aside from minor roller marks on the cheek. Reverse marks are minimal save for a moderate field scuff near the beak. An identifier is provided by a strike-through on the bottom half of the first S in STATES.

NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112



## 1812 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64 Wide 5 D Reverse

**4337** 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a with no indication of die cracks, clash marks, or lapping. A curious feature of the reverse die are curved die lines from the border to the wing left of the first A in AMERICA, and across the horizontal shield lines into the left wing. This is the only use of the reverse die, although the obverse die was used for both 1812 half eagle varieties. This pleasing Choice Mint State half eagle has frosty and brilliant yellow-gold luster with pristine surfaces that show no marks of any consequence. Population: 42 in 64 (7 in 64+), 6 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112





## 1812 Half Eagle, Vibrant and Frosted MS66 BD-1, Wide 5D, Double Struck Final-Year Draped Bust to Left Type

**4338 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3 — Double Struck — MS66 PCGS. Off-Center, Rotated Double Strike.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection includes a remarkable Premium Gem BD-1 half eagle. This coin is struck from an early die state, although at first glance a later die state might be suspected. Close examination reveals the dies are not clashed, lapped, or cracked; rather, the coin is in fact double struck. It is a fascinating Mint error — seldom seen for the type — although the initial strike is somewhat obscured by the strong second strike. Anomalies appear along the rims as the ghostly remnants of an underlying initial strike are seen on each side. Adding to the intrigue is the realization that the first strike was off-center by about 15%, followed by a rotated second strike when the flan was subsequently fed into the coining press for its second impression.

The 1812 five dollar gold pieces represent the final year of the John Reich's Draped Bust half eagle design, offering two varieties defined by either the Wide 5D or Close 5D denomination. The BD-1 coins have an inexplicably wide gap between 5 and D, while the BD-2 pieces display the 5 and D normally spaced. The Wide 5D examples are by far the more available variety. The Bass double struck coin ranks a close second to the former Pogue Collection example on the BD-1 Condition Census. The coin is vibrantly lustrous and frosted throughout both sides, illuminating radiant green-gold color with olive overtones and wisps of orange within the eagle's shield. A lengthy raised die defect spans the eagle's wings left-to-right, curving across the horizontal shield lines and exiting the coin just left of the first A in AMERICA. The defect appears prior to any die clashing and seems to fade on later die states.

### A Roster of Significant Examples (Provided by Ron Guth).

- 1. MS66+ PCGS.** Norman Stack Type Set, purchased before 1986; Stack's, sold privately; Eric Streiner; Mark Yaffe and Kenneth Goldman; "From an old-time Eastern collection" (Superior, 8/1991), lot 711, not sold; Jay Parrino, sold privately circa 1994; Hanks and Associates; Great Lakes Collection, sold privately in 6/2001; Hanks and Associates; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 2/2016), lot 3143, \$158,625.
- 2. MS66 PCGS.** A-Mark Coin Co., sold privately on 3/16/1978; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3124); Harry Bass Core Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4556, where it sold for \$111,000. Double struck, first strike off-center. **The present coin.**
- 3. MS65+ PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3154, \$161,000; Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3869, \$102,000.
- 4. MS65+ PCGS.** ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5326, \$90,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 5. MS65 PCGS.** Boston Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1645, \$97,750; Castle Pines Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4206, \$96,000.
- 6. MS65 PCGS.** Prior provenance unknown.
- 7. MS65 NGC.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7918, \$19,550; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 3369, \$69,000.
- 8. MS65 NGC.** Nathan M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 802; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 312, \$19,550; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 780, \$35,650; Freedom Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3525, \$63,250; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 3370, not sold; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2010), lot 1565, \$71,875; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7537, \$74,750.
- 9. MS65 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2170, \$74,750.
- 10. MS65 Uncertified.** "Taylor" (unidentified source); W. Elliot Woodward, sold privately on 2/28/1880; T. Harrison Garrett Collection; Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 457, \$20,000. NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112



**1814/3 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS62  
Highly-Sought BD-1 Overdate  
The Sole Variety**

**4339** 1814/3 BD-1, High R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. This is the scarce early die state, lacking die clashing that manifests by prominent shield lines from Liberty's ear to the Y in LIBERTY. The reverse is lapped, with a faint die crack above MERICA. A single die pair is known for the 1814/3 half eagle, which shares its reverse with the ultra-rare 1815 issue. Perhaps as many as 100 survivors make the 1814/3 moderately available to collectors, although high demand limits the availability of all examples. Partially prooflike fields encompass both sides of this MS62 coin, with a needle-sharp strike seen on the frosted motifs. Marks are minor, mingling with die polish lines and a few faint abrasions that define the assigned grade. We note a blurry, Y-shaped mark between stars 6 and 7 that pedigrees this attractive example. Vibrant mint luster enlivens medium yellow-gold surfaces that display blushes of reddish-orange color. The eye appeal is excellent. NGC Census: 12 in 62, 15 finer (11/23).  
PCGS# 519908 Base PCGS# 8117

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



**1838-D Half Eagle, HM-1, AU58  
Important Classic Head Type Issue**

**4340** 1838-D HM-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. A single die pair was used for coinage of half eagles at Dahlonega in 1838, producing 20,583 pieces. The mintage was small, and largely served local commerce, being struck with gold native to the South that had previously been assayed and coined by private coiners such as Templeton Reid and the Bechtlers. The Dahlonega Mint was the first entrance of federal gold coinage into the Southern states and provided monetary services for local commerce until being seized by the Confederacy in 1861.

The 1838-D half eagle is unique in the Dahlonega gold series as the sole half eagle with the Classic Head design, and high-grade examples are highly sought after. This near-Mint coin displays medium yellow-gold patina with strong detail and some field reflectivity and luster. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade light wear that defines the grade. Census: 24 in 58, 11 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178



## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



**1839-C Five Dollar Liberty, AU55  
Important One-Year Type Coin**

**4341 1839-C AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The 1839-C half eagle is a one-year type coin, displaying Christian Gobrecht's original Liberty Head design and a prominent obverse mintmark. The portrait was substantially revised in 1840 and the mintmark moved to the reverse. This example displays Choice About Uncirculated sharpness and significant remaining mint luster. A crisp strike for the issue attends the central motifs, although a few stars lack their central definition. Light abrasions cluster throughout the fields, yet the overall preservation is above average for the issue and earns CAC endorsement — the only AU55 example so-recognized. Gleaming medium orange-gold surfaces flash lime-green highlights. Population: 10 in 55, 12 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192



**1845-O Five Dollar, MS62  
High-Grade, Original Survivor  
Ex: The Fairmont Collection**

**4342 1845-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. All 41,000 1845-O half eagles were struck from this set of dies with 18 in the date showing minor repunching. Doug Winter cautions that there "are not a lot of 1845-O half eagles which retain their full original color but some of the higher grade pieces are natural and very attractive." This is, without question, one of those high-grade, original examples. A combination of rich green and orange-gold color paints each side, joining with the satin luster that shines around the raised motifs. Well-struck with superb visual appeal. Population: 5 in 62, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 62, 1 finer (11/23). Ex: *The Fairmont Collection-Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5039.* NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225



### 1857-C Five Dollar, MS63 Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC

**4343 1857-C MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** The 1857-C is a scarce antebellum Southern gold issue. The mintage is a mere 31,360 pieces, and the median grade at PCGS is between XF45 and AU50. The grading service has certified only 21 pieces in Mint State, and at the MS63 level, a mere three coins are certified with none finer (11/23). CAC has awarded the green bean to only 32 coins in all grades, including just four coins in Mint State, two as MS61 and two as MS63. Only the MS64 NGC specimen from the Elrod, Warren Miller, and Ashland City collections has been graded finer by a leading service. The importance of the present lot to the dedicated specialist can hardly be overstated. The peach-gold surfaces are refreshingly unabraded, and satiny luster abounds. The strike shows blending on Liberty's lovelock and the eagle's neck and fletchings. Strike-throughs below the left (facing) wing are as produced.

NGC ID# 25V3, PCGS# 8272





## 1861-C Five Dollar, AU58 Strong Final-Year Example

**4344** 1861-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. On April 30, 1861 the Charlotte Mint was seized by rebel troops. Nearly the entire 1861-C half eagle mintage went into circulation, although it remains unknown which coins were struck by the Confederacy or those produced under U.S. authority. This briefly circulated example shows a die crack that forms above the first A in AMERICA and extends along the tops of ME. Doug Winter notes: "the 1861-C is very rare in AU58 and exceedingly rare in full Mint State, with just two or three examples known to me." This AU example with CAC endorsement displays a sharper than expected strike on star 1 and the expected softness on the curl below the ear. The eagle's neck feather show similar softness, but all else is well-struck. A few light marks confirm the short time in circulation, while rich harvest-gold color provides plentiful eye appeal. Population: 13 in 58 (1 in 58+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 58, 1 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289



## 1864-S Half Eagle, Fine 15 Premier San Francisco Rarity Only 20 to 30 Examples Known

**4345** 1864-S Fine 15 NGC. CAC. The 1864-S half eagle is a rare and important coin in any grade. This Choice Fine example has the distinction of matching the grade of the Smithsonian coin — one of the lowest-graded gold coins in that extensive permanent gold collection. This is a smoothly worn yet well-detailed antique-gold example, with a boldly defined eagle and strong mintmark surrounded by wide, bold rims. As expected, a few small marks dot the surfaces but the overall appearance and quality are compelling. CAC endorsement confirms the coin's high quality for the assigned grade. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 20 to 30 examples are known in all grades combined.

NGC Census: 1 in 15, 6 finer (11/23).

*From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.*  
NGC ID# 25VV, PCGS# 8297



**1864-S Half Eagle, XF45**  
**Premier San Francisco Rarity**  
**Only 20 to 30 Examples Known**

**4346 1864-S XF45 PCGS.** In discussions of major rarities within the Liberty half eagle series, the 1864-S is often overlooked, when in fact it is one of the absolute rarest issues overall. It significantly outpaces every Charlotte and Dahlonega date in the series, and is *about on par with the equally rare but much more valuable 1854-O and 1856-O double eagles*. Mint records report a mintage of 3,888 coins, a small mintage to be sure, but the survival rate is even more surprisingly low. The accepted belief is that only 20 to 30 coins are extant in all grades, an estimate that closely reflects the certified population figures which count just 31 coins at PCGS and NGC combined (11/23). This certified population total likely includes at least a few duplications, as it has increased a half dozen pieces within the last decade while the auction appearance rate of this issue has remained flat or declined; in fact, we have not seen a single example of this rare date in our auctions in nine years.

The Smithsonian contains an additional piece, but the coin grades only Fine 15 (per Garrett and Guth) and is one of the lowest-grade gold pieces in that entire collection. With such a low surviving population, there is little wonder as to why.

This Choice XF coin is one of the finer-known representatives of the date. Small remnants of original luster illuminate warm honey-gold patina on each side, while the design elements retain much of their finer details. An old, faint, V-shaped pinscratch on Liberty's neck and a couple small ticks in the field below the eagle's beak serve as pedigree identifiers. The branch mint gold specialist should not pass this one up. Population: 2 in 45, 7 finer (11/23).

Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3781.*  
NGC ID# 25VV, PCGS# 8297





**1895 Half Eagle, MS67+  
The Sole Finest at PCGS**

**4347 1895 MS67+ PCGS.** Any Liberty half eagle is a rarity in Superb Gem condition. Most dates are unknown this fine, and only a few late 19th century coins are generally collectible in this condition. The 1895 Philadelphia coin is a plentiful issue with a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, which results in the survival of a handful of coins in the coveted top grade levels. PCGS and NGC combined list seven pieces in MS67. Of those, PCGS and NGC each report a single Plus-designated piece. The current example is thus the sole finest 1895 half eagle at PCGS and tied with one other for finest overall (11/23). Well-struck motifs complement frosty peach-gold mint luster, while the surfaces are devoid of bothersome abrasions or spots. Eye appeal easily equals the technical quality. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

### 1864 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Rare Deep Cameo Example CAC-Approved Quality

**4348** 1864 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Simpson. The financial stresses and uncertainties of the Civil War encouraged widespread hoarding and melting of all precious-metal coinage during that era. Despite that trend, the Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly generous mintage of 50 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1864, to accompany a typically modest business-strike production of 4,170 pieces. The proofs were all delivered on February 11. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. An artifact below Liberty's ear makes it simple to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This artifact has been described as a die line in the past, but John Dannreuther notes it is actually due to die rust. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse had been used previously to produce proofs in 1863. Despite the larger-than-average mintage, most experts estimate only 14-16 examples survive today in all grades. It seems likely that some examples went unsold, and were melted after the end of the year. It is also possible that some original owners simply spent their coins for face value, during hard financial times in the 19th century. Current population data seems to be inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Two pieces are included in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and another is in the ANS collection.

The coin offered here is a beautiful, bright yellow-gold specimen that has illimitable depth of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The devices stand in stark contrast to the dark fields and show thick mint frost over all the devices. The diagnostic artifact below Liberty's ear is present, but only shows on close inspection. The only contact marks that might aid in tracing the pedigree of this important proof are a pair of reeding marks in the left obverse field between stars 4 and 5. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: Baltimore (ANA) Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1980; ANA Convention Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2009), lot 4547; Bob R. Simpson Collection.

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 28BZ, PCGS# 98454







### 1881 Half Eagle, PR63 Ultra Cameo Only Two Designated

**4349** 1881 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. Although this is the 16th appearance of an 1881 proof half eagle in the last three decades of our auctions, it is the first example designated as a Deep or Ultra Cameo proof that we have offered since our Permanent Auction Archives were started 31 years ago. This example and another certified PR65 Ultra Cameo are the only two pieces that are assigned that important designation at NGC (12/23). Across the country, PCGS has never handled a Deep Cameo proof 1881 half eagle. This Select proof has exquisite contrast. The sharply detailed devices are frosty and brilliant, and the fields are deeply mirrored. Faint hairlines on the obverse are all that separate this coin from a higher numerical grade. NGC ID# 28CJ, PCGS# 98476



### 1890 Liberty Half Eagle, PR66+ Rare Deep Cameo Specimen Finest Certified At PCGS

**4350 1890 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5.** Ex: Simpson. Only a token mintage of 4,120 business-strike Liberty half eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1890, as most of its resources were devoted to producing an enormous total of 16.8 million Morgan dollars. However, the Mint did come through with a relatively generous production of 88 proof half eagles to satisfy collector demand that year. The proofs were delivered in four quarterly batches of 20, 40, 10, and 18 pieces throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. Because of the small mintage, prooflike business strikes are occasionally seen, but the reverse proof die shows extensive polish and some slight thinning in the feathers of the left (facing) wing, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike circulation strikes. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 25 to 35 proofs are extant today in all grades.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Plus-graded Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to create an intense cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. A tiny lintmark is evident on the right base of the first A in AMERICA, extending into the field. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This is the plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/23).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 28CU, PCGS# 98485





## 1894 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65+ Registry-Grade Deep Cameo Example CAC-Endorsed Quality

**4351** 1894 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 75 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1894, to accompany a substantial production of 957,880 business-strike examples. The Mint used hydraulic coin presses instead of the older screw presses to strike the proofs for the first time this year. Unfortunately, either the striking pressure was set too low or the dies were spaced too far apart in 1894, as many examples seen are softly struck on Liberty's hair, the arrow fletchings, and eagle's claws. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with a spur on the left side of the 1 in the date. This spur appears to have been part of an erroneously placed 1 that was initially positioned a bit too high and corrected, according to John Dannreuther. Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 35-45 examples in all grades today.

This Plus-graded Gem proof exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the areas discussed above. The pleasing lemon-yellow surfaces are well-preserved, with no mentionable distractions. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to produce a delightful cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. This is the plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Gold Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 28CY, PCGS# 98489



## 1896 Liberty Half Eagle, PR67+ CAC-Approved Deep Cameo Specimen Finest-Certified at PCGS

**4352 1896 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5.** Ex: Simpson. According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck 103 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1896, to accompany a small business-strike production of 58,960 pieces. This was the first time the proof mintage exceeded 100 pieces. Only two pairs of dies were used to strike all the half eagles, one pair for each format. The date on the obverse proof die is positioned much lower than the date on the business-strike die and the reverse shows some distinctive die polish in the shield, making it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 50 to 65 examples in all grades.

The gold proofs of 1896 were especially well produced and examples are always in demand. John Dannreuther explains the appeal of this issue in his 2018 magnum opus *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part One*:

"Many numismatists consider the 1896 Proof coinage the holy grail of collector coins, even more so than the 1895 issues. The Mint reached the limit of deep frost in this year, although it continued through 1901 in nearly all denominations. The heavy contrast of the raised elements and deeply mirrored fields makes this year's Proof production, along with the coins of the previous few years and until 1901, the desire of type collectors. When one sees a deep cameo Proof gold coin from this era, you can understand why collectors and dealers complained about the Matte Proof coinage when the new designs were introduced for the four remaining gold denominations."

This Plus-graded Superb Gem is an outstanding example of this rare and popular 19th century proof issue. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is the finest-certified example on the PCGS Population Report, making it a Registry Set essential. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).

**Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part XI.**  
NGC ID# 28D2, PCGS# 98491



## INDIAN HALF EAGLES



**1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS66+  
A Spectacular Example**

**4353 1908-S MS66+ PCGS.** Despite a mintage of just 82,000 pieces, the 1908-S half eagle has considerable availability through most grades, both circulated and Mint State; the former comes from the commercial activity many examples went through on the West Coast, while the latter is credited to a hoard, most often linked to Virgil Brand. Still, coins above the MS65 level are rarities, and this Premium Gem ranks highly for both preservation and eye appeal. Uncommonly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces host devices that are generally crisply impressed, and slight softness on the lowest pendant of the necklace is hardly worrisome. A handful of pinpoint flaws in the fields is all that precludes an even finer designation. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+), 8 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1270.*  
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512



**1909-O Indian Half Eagle, MS61  
Low-Mintage New Orleans Key**

**4354 1909-O MS61 PCGS.** While the 1929 melt rarity is the scarcest issue in the Indian half eagle series overall, the 1909-O is the rarest date in Uncirculated condition. Most of the 34,200 pieces struck were released into circulation, and most surviving Mint State examples are in the lower numeric grades. This MS61 coin is representative of the typical grade level of an Uncirculated 1909-O five, although that status makes it somewhat more accessible than higher-grade pieces would be. The coin also displays strong visual merits for the grade. Scattered abrasions are light and unobtrusive, while warm honey-gold patina complements the satiny luster. Population: 34 in 61, 58 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515





### 1909-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64+ Rare in Finer Grades

**4355 1909-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1909-S Indian half eagle claims a smallish mintage of 297,200 pieces. In terms of total number of Mint State examples known, the 1909-S is the third-rarest issue of the series. Most Mint State survivors grade no better than MS63 and the 1909-S is a prime condition rarity in grades above MS64.

This high-end Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine detail present on the lower headdress feathers and a bold mintmark. The vivid orange and reddish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show only minor signs of contact. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 21 in 64 (6 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10647.*  
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516



*Bela Lyon Pratt*





## 1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64 Challenging Branch Mint Key Only Two Coins Numerically Finer at PCGS

**4356 1911-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Correlations between rarity and mintage are difficult to correctly map in the Indian half eagle series. For example, the 1929 had an ample mintage of 662,000 coins, but almost all were melted before leaving government vaults, creating the overall rarest date in the series; moreover, most survivors are in Mint State grades, which makes the date abnormally plentiful at that level given the total number of pieces known. The 1908-S had a one of the lower mintages in the series at just 82,000 pieces, but the issue's survival rate benefits from its first-year issue status, and the date does not become truly scarce until the Gem grade level. By contrast, the 1909-O and 1911-D are two series keys that are fairly traditional in respect to their mintages and corresponding rarity in high grades. The 1909-O is the rarer of the two, boasting the lowest mintage of the series at just 34,200 coins. The 1911-D, with a mintage of 72,500 coins, closely follows as the second-rarest issue in the series in Mint State.

The 1911-D half eagle compares favorably to its key-date quarter eagle counterpart. The latter issue boasts an even lower mintage (55,680 coins), but the certified population is several times higher both in Mint State and overall; by extension, the 1911-D quarter eagle appears at auction far more frequently than does the half eagle, which makes the half eagle seem somewhat underappreciated, overshadowed by its 1909-O and 1929 counterparts.

Of those 1911-D fives certified as Mint State, the majority are heavily abraded, grading no better than MS62. MS63 coins are scarce, and Choice examples are genuinely rare; finer pieces are prohibitively so. This piece is an impressive near-Gem, exhibiting satiny honey-gold luster and remarkably well-preserved surfaces. The motifs are well-defined and the mintmark is clear. With so few coins known in finer technical grades, this outstanding coin represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector of rare Indian gold to acquire this key issue. Population: 20 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 2 finer (11/23).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3593; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5366, where it realized \$64,625. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521*



### 1912-S Half Eagle, MS64 Incredibly Rare This Fine

**4357 1912-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1912-S Indian half eagle is several times scarcer overall than its Philadelphia counterpart, and the two issues are not even comparable in Mint State. While the 1912 Philadelphia coin is common as fine as MS64 and is occasionally seen in MS65, the San Francisco issue is rarely seen above MS62. Examples in MS64 are few and far between and represent the finest quality most collectors will have the chance to acquire, as PCGS and NGC each report a single numerically finer coin (11/23). We have had the privilege of handling both of the finer pieces in the past, which have made a total of three appearances in our auctions. MS64 coins, like the piece offered here, last appeared in our auctions nearly 15 years ago.

This coin displays rich orange-gold luster with satiny fields and minimal abrasions. The customary strike softness appears on the lower headdress feathers, but the coin displays overall outstanding eye appeal. Population: 20 in 64, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524







## 1929 Half Eagle, MS65 Top-Grade Rarity Delightful Luster and Eye Appeal

**4358 1929 MS65 PCGS.** Coinage of half eagles ceased in 1916, largely due to a lack of commercial demand for both them and the smaller quarter eagle. Changes in consumer demand for small denomination gold in favor of paper gold certificates was something occasionally referenced by Mint Directors in their *Annual Reports*, with the earliest such mentions as far back as 1910-1911. By the 1920s, gold coin was largely absent from domestic circulation, particularly in the East. Most gold coinage produced was in the form of double eagles, which served a dual purpose as backing for gold certificates and as an international trade coin.

The mintage of 662,000 half eagles at Philadelphia in 1929 was an anomaly in the U.S. gold series and one that has never had a meaningful explanation. Quarter eagles were struck into 1929 to supply a small Christmastime demand for the coins as gifts, but the same was not a factor for the half eagle. If commercial demand was a part of the equation, that part dissolved with the stock market crash in October. Some 1929 fives went to the Mint Cashier and were paid out in small quantities over time, eventually producing the few hundred examples of the issue that survive today. However, most of the mintage never left Mint vaults and was melted down after 1933.

Today, the 1929 Indian half eagle is a major melt rarity and one of the big key dates in the series. Most known examples are in Mint State, having never circulated in commerce, but they are lightly to moderately abraded. Gem-quality pieces are distinctly rare. This MS65 example displays beautiful original luster with brass-gold, orange, and honey hues across each side. Only slight strike softness is noted on the lower headdress feathers, and surface marks are minimal. A tiny reed mark on the chief's eye serves as a pedigree marker. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 13 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

## EARLY EAGLES



### 1797 BD-4 Ten Dollar, MS62 Lustrous Heraldic Eagle Example Probable Condition Census Quality

**4359** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. The forked die crack through the second 7 in the date is a familiar feature on the 1797 eagle, as this head die was used for all three Heraldic Eagle die marriages, and the earliest, BD-1, is undocumented in a perfect die state. The present coin is in the earlier die state of the BD-4 marriage, as the reverse is yet uncracked at the R and C in AMERICA. This is the final use of the obverse and the only use of this reverse, although no terminal die state coin has been verified.

BD-4 is one of the two most frequently seen 1797 varieties, although it is still itself scarce with only 90 to 110 pieces extant. This is the variety most likely to be represented by a Mint State coin, although any 1797 eagle in Uncirculated condition is a rare and sought-after item, particularly among type collectors. Most such pieces reside in MS61 and MS62 condition, although survivors are weighted toward the lower grade. Finer coins are prohibitively rare, and the prices they realize at auction attest to this.

The present MS62 representative stands out among its peers with a sharp, even strike that produces bold central and peripheral detail. The bright yellow-gold surfaces have light chatter in the fields that limits the grade but are without singular abrasions. The reverse exhibits an appealing semiprooflike reflection in the fields.

The last Mint State BD-4 example we offered was in lot 3827 of our February 2023 Long Beach Signature sale, where an MS62 PCGS coin soared to \$108,000 as part of The Riverboat Collection of Early Eagles. The present piece compares well to that coin in terms of quality and eye appeal. This is the sort of high-end early gold type that often highlights a major numismatic auction, as it does in this sale. NGC Census (all Large Eagle varieties included): 11 in 62, 4 finer (11/23).

*Ex: The Walter Freeman Collection, Part I/Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3321.*

**From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559





**1799 BD-1 Eagle, AU58**  
**The Finest Example Known**  
**1914 Gable Collection Coin**

**4360 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-1, R.7, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Ex: S.H. Chapman's Gable Collection sale. The present coin is the finest of only eight known survivors of this rare die marriage. The variety was unknown in gold prior to 1972 when Harry W. Bass, Jr. acquired his example from a Lester Merkin auction. Well before that time, a photo of the unique Judd-26 copper pattern served as the only known representation of these dies.

Until recently, the 1799 BD-1 eagle from the venerable S.H. Chapman's Gable Collection May 1914 sale was unknown. However, the present example has been plate matched to lot 208, bringing the total population to eight: a 110-year rediscovery!

This well-made coin has brilliant and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with hints of delicate orange in the peripheral areas. The only identifying marks are a small nick on the drapery just above and right of the date, and a small inclusion over the fourth cloud, between the T and E in STATES.

**Roster of Known BD-1 1799 Small Obverse Stars Tens:**

- 1. AU58 PCGS.** Finest example. S.H. Chapman's Gable Collection sale, May 1914, lot 208. **The present coin.**
  - 2. AU55 NGC.** Perfect obverse, early reverse. FUN Signature (1/2018), lot 5061.
  - 3. AU55.** Superior (10/2001), lot 2874. Not attributed in the catalog.
  - 4. AU53 PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1994), lot 5817; Anthony J. Taraszka Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 4016.
  - 5. AU50 PCGS.** Heritage (12/2009), lot 1742.
  - 6. AU Cleaned PCGS.** Lester Merkin (2/1972), lot 433; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation (Heritage, 10/2022), where it sold for \$38,400.
  - 7. AU Cleaned NCS.** Benson Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2003), lot 2083; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3057.
  - 8. MS61 SEGS** (AU58, Scratched, Tooled). Goldberg Auctions, (2/2006), lot 1232.
- PCGS# 45724 Base PCGS# 98562



**1799 Ten Dollar, MS62  
Small Obverse Stars, BD-7  
Excellent 18th Century Type Coin**

**4361** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d. This is the most-available of eight Small Obverse Stars varieties dated 1799, although the BD-10 Large Obverse Stars die pair takes honors as the most frequently seen 1799 eagle. The BD-7 date is irregularly aligned, with the 7 leaning right and the second 9 high. Dentil crumble below stars 1 and 2 helps identify the variety. Orange accents at the margins enhance attractive, medium-gold color, while frosted devices show only nominal obverse weakness at the stars and Liberty's drapery. The reverse is noticeably sharper and both sides display exemplary field reflectivity. There are no adjustment marks to be seen and abrasions are minimal for the assigned Mint State grade. Vibrant mint luster exists throughout both sides. NGC Census (all Small Obverse Stars varieties combined): 5 in 62 (1 in 62+), 9 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562





### 1799 BD-7 Ten Dollar, MS64 Exceptional Small Stars Type Coin

**4362** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/d, the latest documented die state, with several cracks and rim crumbling. BD-7 is the only Small Stars 1799 eagle variety considered moderately plentiful in the context of early gold, although it is still not quite as available as the BD-10 Large Stars variety; about 250 to 350 pieces survive. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther estimates that of the 37,449 1799 eagles struck, as many 15,000 were of this variety. That makes the issue an ideal choice for the type collector seeking either an affordable low-end type coin or a high-end type coin, since most early eagle varieties are not typically collectible in the upper Mint State grades.

Most Uncirculated 1799 BD-7 eagles known grade no finer than MS62, with a moderate number of pieces in MS63. Near-Gem pieces are rare in the absolute sense but are still more accessible than those of most other issues. The 1799 BD-10 variety and the 1801 ten are the only issues notably more available than the BD-7. The present coin, graded MS64, is among the finest pieces typically available.

This piece displays luminous, satiny lemon-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements. Light handling marks in the obverse fields and on Liberty's cheek prevent Gem classification, but their visual impact is near zero to the unaided eye. An attractive and high-quality early ten dollar representative. Census (Small Stars Obverse): 4 in 64, 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562



## 1799 BD-9 Eagle, AU58+ Elusive Large Stars Variety The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Duplicate

**4363** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-9, High R.6, AU58+ CACG. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. "Unusual 'straw' lines are across upper half of lower part of shield," according to Harry W. Bass, Jr. when he studied his two examples. John Dannreuther discussed this reverse die in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1805*:

"The unusual circular 'straw' lines noted by Bass are curious. They seem to be some type of lapping, but almost all lapping on early gold coins is straight and vertical, indicating a die placed against a lapping wheel. Sometimes other methods of lapping may have been used. Of course, clashing in the shield area is common, so this type of lapping may represent a Mint experiment."

Those curious lines may also be the reason that the reverse die was taken out of service with no other apparent die damage. The Large Stars obverse was combined with two reverse dies to produce this BD-9 die marriage that is one of the rarities in the early eagle series, and the BD-10 die marriage that is the second most plentiful early ten. Although Dannreuther estimates 14 to 18 examples of BD-9 are known, we were only able to account for eight examples of this elusive variety when we cataloged the MS62 Bass coin for our September 2022 auction of his coins. This example is the Bass duplicate that Anthony Taraszka acquired from the May 2000 auction of Bass Collection coins. Among the eight examples known to us, two are Mint State, two others including this example are AU, three are damaged, and one is in the Smithsonian Institution collection. The present example is the third finest of those eight coins.

This important 1799 eagle that Bass acquired from the 1975 ANA auction features bright yellow surfaces, light field-to-device contrast, and a trace of high-point rub. Both sides are nicely but not perfectly centered, with narrow border dentils at the left obverse. A few of the obverse stars lack sharp definition, but overall this piece is well struck.

Ex: *Stack's* (9/1972), lot 403; *Superior* (8/1975), lot 4026; *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection* (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/2000), lot 564; *Anthony J. Taraszka Collection* (*Stack's Bowers*, 8/2019), lot 4026.

PCGS# 45722 Base PCGS# 8562





**1799 BD-10 Eagle, AU58**  
**Large Obverse Stars Type Coin**  
**Substantial Luster Remains**

**4364** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Always a popular choice for Large Stars type, the BD-10 variety exists in relatively large quantities compared to most early eagles. John Dannreuther estimates 300 to 400 examples survive in all grades combined. This nearly Mint State example displays exceptionally smooth and attractive orange-gold surfaces and retains much of its original mint luster. Stars 4, 12, and 13 are slightly soft in strike as are Liberty's drapery folds, but all else is sharply struck and there are no distracting abrasions or individually notable marks. The coin is housed in a previous generation NGC holder with the exposed hologram on the back, which is intact. NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



**1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS62**  
**Scarce Early Die State**

**4365** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with light reverse clash marks but prior to the accident that resulted in the vertical obverse spines found in the cap. The early die states a/a and b/b are infrequently seen on this die combination. A brief survey of 1801 eagles in MS62 or finer grades that have appeared in our past auctions indicate that no more than one-third of those coins are from the early die states. Those early die state coins show the dies as the engraver intended. This attractive Mint State example has brilliant and lustrous yellow surfaces with inconsequential marks. The stars at the left obverse are indistinct, although all other details are sharply defined. An excellent candidate for an advanced type, date, or variety collection. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



### 1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS62 Lustrous Surfaces, Reflective Fields

**4366** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Star 8 is close to the cap and star 1 is distant from Liberty's curl. The unusual and perplexing "spines" in the cap represent die damage, seen on most (but not all) 1801 eagles. A reported 44,344-piece mintage likely includes some 1800-dated coins and perhaps others dated 1799. This BD-2 example is by far the more available of only two confirmed 1801 die varieties, seen here in its late die state. It ranks among the most available of all early eagles, making it a favored selection for the type. This is a smooth and frosty lemon-gold example that displays semireflective fields. The reverse is rotated 35° clockwise. Faint adjustment marks exist at the lower obverse, weakening stars 1 and 13. All else is needle-sharp, with abrasions limited to a few light, hair-thin lines and tiny ticks. The eye appeal is strong.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



### 1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS62 The Usual Late Die State

**4367** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. This is the usual late die state of the obverse that has several vertical spines in the cap. These are not clash marks as some observers suggest, but rather the result of an unknown accident within during the coinage process. Some catalogers have reported that they are clash marks from the vertical shield lines on the reverse die. There are two problems with that scenario: first, they are not oriented in the same direction as the shield lines; second, they are evenly spaced unlike the shield lines. We believe that a small part from the coining press, such as a set screw or some similar part, came loose and landed on a planchet in the coining press as the dies came down to strike the coin. That would have damaged the die and left those marks for every additional coin, including this lovely Mint State piece that has trivial, grade-consistent marks on its brilliant and lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564





## 1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63+ Popular BD-2 Variety Die State With Spines in Cap

**4368** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with light clashing on the obverse. According to Mint records, a substantial production of 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1801, but some of those coins were probably dated 1800, or even 1799, as the Mint continued to use dies as long as they were serviceable, regardless of calendar year. Just two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with two points of star 8 pointing to the cap and star 13 near the bust. The BD-2 has a surviving population of 600-800 pieces in all grades and probably accounted for 30,000-40,000 pieces of the reported mintage. Both obverse and reverse dies were unusually hardy, indicating that the Mint was making good progress in improving die preparation at this time. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse die was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

This attractive Plus-graded Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that show a lot of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. From a later state of the dies, this coin shows the mysterious spines in Liberty's cap that Heritage numismatist Mark Borckardt believes might have been caused by a set screw falling between the planchet and the obverse die during the striking process. A few light planchet adjustment marks are evident on the obverse, but only minor signs of contact are present. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set. Census: 45 in 63 (2 in 63+), 25 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4332.



## 1804 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU50 Scarce Crosslet 4, BD-1 Variety The Only Collectible Eagle of This Date

**4369 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, AU50 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Slender die cracks at the date and through the eagle's bottom two tailfeathers confirm the late die state of this attractive, About Uncirculated example. The 1804 date in general and 1804 eagles in particular maintain an air of mystique, myth, and reverence among numismatists regardless of status or specialty. The year 1804 is synonymous with rarity and challenge for many denominations, fueled by the allure of 1804 silver dollars and the almost equally enchanting 1804 ten dollar proofs, of which only three examples are confirmed.

Some of that magic rubs off on the 1804 Crosslet 4 ten dollar circulation strikes. They benefit from their status as the final year of the early ten dollar series, although they are neither the final early eagles struck (that recognition goes to the 1803 BD-6 eagle, which shares the same reverse in a later die state, struck after the 1804 Crosslet 4 eagles) nor the final issue of the type. That award goes to the famous three 1804 Plain 4 proofs struck in 1834 or 1835.

Those things are interesting and motivating factors for early eagle collectors completing their date and variety sets. The 1804 Crosslet 4 eagles make up most of the reported 3,757-piece mintage. Between 80 and 100 pieces are thought to survive in all grades. About 40 of those pieces are in Mint State grading from MS60 to MS64, placing About Uncirculated examples in high demand for those collecting circulated early eagles and gold type. This flashy AU50 coin is sharply struck and retains much of its original mint luster. Light orange-gold color glistens from both sides, illuminating a few scattered tiny marks and faint hairlines, but showing little actual wear. BD-1 is the sole 1804 Crosslet 4 variety and the only circulation strike die pair. Any Plain 4 pieces are either proofs or silver patterns issued in later years. The Crosslet 4 examples are scarce and extremely popular in their own right and this eye-catching representative is sure to attract a host of bidders. Population: 3 in 50, 33 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566





## 1804 BD-1 Crosslet 4 Eagle, AU55 Late Die State

**4370 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, AU55 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, the usual state for this variety. The obverse has a crack from star 1 to the 1 and 8 of the date. The reverse is cracked through the tops of UNI, with a second crack from the U to the eagle's tail feathers, continuing to the top of the final A in AMERICA. An additional reverse die crack from the border left of the eagle's tail feathers extends vertically to the arrow feathers and the eagle's left leg. This last crack is identified for 1803 BD-6 eagles, but not for the 1804 BD-1 eagles according to John Dannreuther. Additional study of die states may tell us more about the emission sequence of the last few early eagle varieties. Die state evidence tells us that the 1804 BD-1 eagles were struck before the 1803-dated BD-6 eagles that use the same reverse die. If this example is a later die state than the 1803 dated issues, then it would represent a remarriage of the 1804 variety.

Careful study of several examples of both varieties would be beneficial, although the 1803 BD-6 is a rarity with only a few pieces known. The present late die state 1804 BD-1 eagle is a pleasing Choice AU example with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces showing inconsequential marks. Light adjustment marks are evident on the obverse across the drapery and Liberty's profile from the eye down to the chin. Census: 9 in 55, 40 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566

## LIBERTY EAGLES



### 1846/5'-O Ten Dollar, MS61 A Rare No Motto, New Orleans Ten in Mint Condition

**4371 1846/5'-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 3.** This is the scarcest of four confirmed die marriages known for 1846-O eagles. Two of those varieties represent the so-called 1846/5'-O die pairs, which share a common obverse that display an unidentified artifact within the lower loop of 6 in the date. The reverse dies display dramatically different mintmark positions.

The 1846-O is a rarity in the No Motto series, and in mint condition it is notably so. The CAC-designation cannot be overstated with this being the only piece that has been so designated. PCGS has certified just six such pieces, including one MS60, four in MS61, and a single remarkable MS64 example. NGC adds two examples certified MS62 and one graded MS63 Prooflike (11/23). This is just the second numerically graded Mint State 1846-O eagle that we have offered in the last three decades. An MS62 NGC example appeared in our September 2008 Long Beach Signature auction.

This impressive Mint State example features a typical strike that shows some central weakness on each side. The deficient strike plagues many New Orleans issues across all denominations. Both sides of this example have brilliant green-gold luster on the satiny surfaces with splashes of coppery-orange toning. A deep copper toning spot above Liberty's head will serve to identify this example and will likely assist in determining a past provenance. CAC: 1 in 61, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 262X, PCGS# 8596 Base PCGS# 8595





**1849-O Ten Dollar, AU58**  
**CAC-Approved Original Surfaces**  
**Ex: Fairmont**

**1851-O Liberty Eagle, MS61**  
**Natural Color, Ex: Fairmont**  
**Rarely Seen This Fine**

**4372** 1849-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The upper loop of the 4 in the date is filled, and the O mintmark is positioned over EN in TEN. New Orleans eagle output fell to 23,900 coins in 1849, the same year that gold dollars and double eagles were authorized by Congress. Doug Winter calls the 1849-O “the second scarcest New Orleans No Motto eagle from the 1840s” and “one of the most undervalued gold coins from this mint.” He estimates that only 125-150 examples exist, including only 15 to 19 pieces in AU and just two or three in Mint State.

This magnificent AU58 representative with CAC approval is entirely original and sits on the cusp of a full Uncirculated assessment. Natural orange and green-gold hues adorn each side, blending with traces of satin luster. Although strike definition is somewhat incomplete on the stars, it is better toward the centers. Eye appeal is exemplary. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 2 finer (11/23). Ex: *Fairmont Collection-Hendricks Set (Stack’s Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5239.*

NGC ID# 2636, PCGS# 8602

**4373** 1851-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The date is high and the top of the mintmark sits below the tip of the fletching. Gold eagle production at the Southern facility recovered in 1851, with output reaching 263,000 pieces. The 1851-O is one of the most collectible New Orleans No Motto eagle issues, boasting an estimated surviving population of 750 to 1,000+ coins (Winter, 2018). However, only nine or 10 are believed to exist in Mint State, this being one of them.

Natural green-gold color includes orange accents — a rare trait for any O-mint eagle of the period. Soft satin luster still glows around the devices, which show impressive definition in the centers. Lightly peppered abrasions are minor for the grade and fail to diminish the excellent eye appeal, for which CAC has awarded a green sticker. PCGS reports only four finer submissions (11/23).

Ex: *The Fairmont Collection-Hendricks Set (Stack’s Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5244.*

NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607



### 1860-S Eagle, AU53 Underrated and Important

**4374 1860-S AU53 PCGS.** Advanced series specialists recognize the importance of this issue, especially in higher grades, while the casual numismatist might look at the 5,000-coin mintage and assume that the 1860-S eagle is generally available. At PCGS CoinFacts, Doug Winter estimates that just 35 to 45 examples are known in all grades, writing: "Unless you know this series, you are probably not aware of the true rarity of the 1860-S. This is a very rare coin in all grades and one that is even harder to locate than its small original mintage of 5,000 would suggest." The combined PCGS and NGC population data also suggest an issue that is available, reporting seven pieces graded AU53 and 21 finer submissions. There is no question that those reports include a considerable number of resubmissions. This impressive piece displays substantial luster and minor, grade-consistent marks on its lovely honey-gold surfaces. It ranks as one of the 12 finest examples that have appeared in our auctions during the last 30 years. Population: 4 in 53, 13 finer (11/23).

**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 2646, PCGS# 8632



### 1863 Ten Dollar, VF35 Among the Rarest P-Mint Issues Only 30 to 40 Coins Extant

**4375 1863 VF35 PCGS.** The *Annual Mint Director's Report of 1863* explained: "The coinage for this period has been much less than during the preceding year, although for that year it was much below former years. The same causes that contributed to reduce the coinage of 1862 are still in operation; and we cannot hope for any material increase until the rebellion is crushed, peace restored, and consequent and increasing prosperity gladdens our country." Only 1,218 ten dollar gold coins were struck in circulation-strike format at the Philadelphia Mint in 1863. There are perhaps 30 or 40 coins extant, making this one of the rarest P-mint issues in the entire Liberty Head ten dollar series.

Each side offers attractive reddish-gold color and relatively strong definition for the VF assessment. Some star radial lines are apparent, and the curls and feathers still show good detail. Myriad abrasions throughout. Population: 4 in 35, 21 finer (11/23).

*From The Admiral Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4261.*

**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 264B, PCGS# 8637





## 1864-S Liberty Ten Dollar, VF30 The Second-Rarest Liberty Eagle One of Nine Pieces Known With CAC

**4376 1864-S VF30 PCGS. CAC.** The 1864-S is one of the greatest rarities in the Liberty eagle series and an important offering in any grade. It is the rarest San Francisco issue in the series, and the second rarest date overall, trailing only the famous 1875 Philadelphia coin. In his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1980), David Akers recorded only 16 auction appearances of the 1864-S, writing:

"In my 369 catalogue survey, the 1864-S tied for first in the entire series in rarity according to the average grade and was second in rarity according to frequency of appearance. Thus it is obvious that from the standpoint of both overall rarity and condition rarity, the 1864-S is one of the rarest dates in the series, more rare than such famous dates as 1798/7, 7x6 Stars and 1858 and only a little less rare than the 1875."

Akers recorded 15 appearances of an 1875 eagle in the same catalog survey, but the average grade of the 1875 entries was slightly higher — the average grade of the 1864 was only VF20.

Akers' findings regarding the 1864-S ten's rarity remain true today. In fact, the issue is arguably underrated. PCGS estimates that only 22 to 26 examples are known in all grades, which may be a generous estimate, per the rarity of auction appearances (only 28 offerings in our auctions since 1993). By comparison, our roster of 1875 eagles consists of only 11 coins, but the date has made 22 appearances in our auctions.

This 1864-S eagle is one of just nine specimens known with CAC endorsement, all grades included. Original amber patina adorns olive-gold surfaces, with light wear overall but strong major details. Minor abrasions accompany the grade, but the overall eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. An incredible example of this rare and underappreciated San Francisco issue. Population: 5 in 30, 18 finer. CAC: 3 in 30, 3 finer (11/23).

**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**

NGC ID# 264E, PCGS# 8640



### 1865-S Liberty Eagle, AU50 Elusive 865 Over Inverted 186 Variety

**4377** 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU50 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint produced a modest mintage of 16,700 Liberty eagles in 1865. Two die varieties are known for the issue, both of which are listed in the *Guide Book*. The coin offered here represents the 865 Over Inverted 186 variant, which was discovered by John Ford and Walter Breen in 1960. The 865 Over Inverted 186 is actually more collectible than its Normal Date counterpart, but not by much. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 25 to 35 example of the Normal Date are extant, compared to perhaps 40 to 60 Inverted Date survivors.

This impressive AU50 example exhibits only light wear on the high points of the well-detailed design elements, with most interior detail still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade and traces of original mint luster remain in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive Liberty eagle variety. Population: 6 in 50, 11 finer (11/23).

**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**

NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643

### 1865-S Ten Dollar, AU55 865 Over Inverted 186 Fewer Than 60 Pieces Known

**4378** 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU55 NGC. The 1865-S Liberty eagle is a scarce date in all grades, and its meager survivorship is further divided into two major varieties, each of which is typically collected as an independent issue. The current coin represents the 865 Over Inverted 186 variety, of which 40 to 60 examples are believed extant. This variety is slightly more plentiful than the Normal Date coin, which has a survivorship of only 25 to 35 pieces. Regardless, it is a challenging acquisition in any grade.

The current Choice AU example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with strong detail and minor handling wear. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade. Census: 10 in 55, 4 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643





### 1876 Ten Dollar Liberty, AU53 Only 687 Examples Struck

**4379 1876 AU53 PCGS.** Gold coins were seldom seen in circulation in the Eastern part of the country in 1876, as the government would not exchange them at par until December 17, 1878. Although the Western United States retained its hard money economy until the World War I era, the people back East had become used to the more convenient paper money after the Civil War. With no commercial demand for the coins, the Philadelphia Mint struck only 687 business strike ten dollar gold pieces in 1876, along with 45 proofs to satisfy collector demand. As might be expected, the 1876 is rare in all grades today, with most examples seen in the VF-AU grade range.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 specimen, with some light wear on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in the more sheltered areas around the devices. Population: 6 in 53, 9 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 265C, PCGS# 8674





### 1882-O Ten Dollar, MS61 Prooflike Rare With Mirror Fields

**4380 1882-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1.** A single die pair struck all 10,820 Liberty eagles produced at New Orleans in 1882. The limited mintage ensures the scarcity of this date in high grade, with any Mint State example being a prize for the specialist. A handful of pieces exhibit enough field reflectivity to qualify for a Prooflike designation, including five coins at NGC and three at PCGS. A single Deep Prooflike coin is reported at NGC (11/23).

This piece is tied for finest of the Prooflike examples at NGC. Deep, watery fields complement sharp, softly frosted centers, giving the coin a modest cameo appearance. Minor contact marks limit the grade but are undistracting. Census: 3 in 61 Prooflike, 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 2664, PCGS# 78697

### 1887-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Sharp and Radiantly Appealing The Sole Finest at PCGS

**4381 1887-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1887-S is a plentiful San Francisco date, although most examples seen grade no finer than MS62, and coins in MS63 are infrequently available. The issue is a major rarity in MS64, and just a trio of coins are known at the Gem level: two at NGC, and this lone example at PCGS (11/23). A handful of the coins known came out of the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but the finest of those pieces grades MS64. The coin offered here is of unparalleled importance for the advanced Liberty eagle collector.

Radiant honey-gold and peach-orange patina adorns cartwheel luster on each side, while the design elements lack nothing in terms of strike sharpness. A pair of microscopic ticks immediately in front of Liberty's ear serve as pedigree markers. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 266J, PCGS# 8711



## PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE



**1887 Liberty Eagle, PR65 Cameo**  
**Rare Classic Proof Gold Issue**  
**Only 18 to 22 Pieces Extant**

**4382 1887 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6.** The Philadelphia Mint famously struck no half eagles or double eagles for circulation in 1887, possibly increasing collector demand for gold proof sets that year. Accordingly, the mintage of proof Liberty eagles was increased to 80 pieces in 1887, the highest production total since 1859. The coins were delivered in four batches: 25 pieces on March 30, 15 examples on June 18, 10 more on September 29, and a final group of 30 on December 28. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs and a single die state is known for the issue. A small business-strike production of 53,600 pieces was also accomplished in 1887. The proof reverse shows die polish in the 5th, 6th, and 7th clear stripes of the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. For some reason, the issue has a low survival rate and John Dannreuther estimates no more than 18-22 proofs survive today in all grades.

Collecting large denomination gold coins was too expensive for most 19th century collectors and proofs commanded only small premiums in early public offerings, possibly accounting for the low survival rate of this issue. It is likely that many original owners simply spent these proofs during the hard financial times of the mid-1890s. One early auction appearance was in lot 1251 of the William Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), "1887. Brilliant proof. Very rare." The lot realized only \$10, illustrating how small the premium was for proofs at the time. Of course, collector demand for this issue has increased exponentially over the years and recent sales include the PR65 NGC specimen in lot 4008 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), which realized \$132,000.

This spectacular Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The well-preserved lemon-yellow surfaces show only the most insignificant signs of contact and eye appeal is outstanding. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 6 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (11/23).  
 NGC ID# 28FS, PCGS# 88827

## INDIAN EAGLES



### 1910 Indian Ten, MS66+ Few Pieces Known Finer

**4383** 1910 MS66+ NGC. The 1910 Indian eagle is a plentiful date in the series, although most Uncirculated examples grade no finer than MS64. This issue is scarce in MS65, and Premium Gems are rare. This is one of only two MS66 pieces at NGC with a Plus designation, and it is only the third Plus-graded piece in MS66 overall that we have handled. The last comparable example we handled was an MS66+ PCGS CAC coin in our 2017 FUN Signature, which realized more than \$22,300. The present coin displays a bold strike and clean, luminous satiny surfaces. Warm sun-gold color adorns the outstanding preservation. Census: 22 in 66 (2 in 66+), 15 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865



### 1932 Indian Eagle, MS66+ Excellent, High-Quality Type Coin

**4384** 1932 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. From a large, well-produced mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, the 1932 Indian eagle is the most available issue of the series by a wide margin. The 1932 can be located in all grades up through MS66 without too much difficulty, but the population drops off precipitously at that grade level, making this Plus-graded Premium Gem a good balance of quality and value. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just the slightest touch of softness on the lowest headdress feathers. The yellow and orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with especially vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is tremendous. PCGS has graded only one single coin in higher numeric grade (11/23).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4009.

**From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.**

NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884



## PROOF INDIAN EAGLE



**1912 Ten Dollar Indian, PR66**  
**Fine Sandblast Finish**  
**Seldom Seen This Fine**

**4385** 1912 PR66 PCGS. JD-1, R.5. Official Mint records indicate the Philadelphia Mint struck a generous production of 143 proof Indian eagles for collectors in 1912, with the coins all delivered on March 18. Unfortunately, the various Satin and sandblast finishes used on proofs of this era were not popular with contemporary numismatists, and only 83 of those coins were ever distributed. In his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 60 to 70 examples in all grades and notes:

"Fewer and fewer collectors ordered Proofs, as the dissatisfaction with the finishes led to the downturn in orders. This year and the following ones are more difficult to obtain, but only the 1914 and 1915 usually bring higher prices."

A substantial business-strike mintage of 405,000 pieces was also accomplished that year, so there was little pressure from date collectors on the small supply of proofs. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs and a single die state is known. The sandblast finish on the 1912 proofs was applied with a different intensity and a finer grain of sand, resulting in a slightly darker finish than the proofs of 1911, with a more sparkly appearance.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas and just a touch of the usual softness on some of Liberty's curls. The mustard-orange surfaces are impeccably preserved, with strong matte luster and outstanding eye appeal. We expect intense competition from series specialists and advanced type collectors when this lot is called. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 7 in 66, 5 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26YD, PCGS# 8894

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



### 1851-O Double Eagle, MS61 Conditionally Rare Uncirculated Example Popular Louisiana Mint Issue

**4386** 1851-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety-3. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. A number of domestic and foreign hoard coins have increased the number of Mint State 1851-O double eagles, making it an accessible date in the challenging O-mint double eagle series. This is a splendid MS61 example highlighted by fleeting glimpses of prooflike surfaces beneath minor field chatter and a few tiny marks. A sharp strike is seen on both the obverse and reverse, with crisp definition at the obverse stars, Liberty's upper hair strands, and bun. Mint luster shines forth from the light orange-gold surfaces. This is one of the few Uncirculated 1851-O double eagles that qualify for CAC endorsement. Population: 7 in 61, 10 finer. CAC: 3 in 61, 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905



### 1852 Double Eagle, MS63+ Rarely Encountered Finer

**4387** 1852 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. Produced at a time of great gold mining activity in California, this Philadelphia Mint piece is a remarkable memento of the historic Gold Rush era. This Select Mint State example ranks high among surviving coins given the mean certified grade of less than AU53. Only seven finer examples are certified at PCGS and NGC combined. While they have yet to grade a Mint State example, CAC has stickered two MS63 coins, three MS64 examples, and one that is graded MS65, out of a total of 389 approved 1852 double eagles. A lovely example for the connoisseur, this double eagle has frosty orange-gold luster and bold design definition, lacking the usual marks that so frequently plague these large gold coins. Population: 16 in 63 (3 in 63+), 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 4 finer (11/23).

**Selections From The Perfection Collection.**

NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906





## 1854-S Twenty Dollar, Attractive AU58 First-Year San Francisco Issue CAC Approval

**4388 1854-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck its first gold coins in April 1854. Much of the gold bullion came from melted private mint gold coin and fifty dollar gold “slugs” removed from circulation. While 1854-S quarter eagles and half eagles were produce in extremely small quantities, a substantial double eagle production numbered 141,468 pieces. Most of the double eagle mintage was distributed into West Coast commerce. This orange-gold example saw only brief circulation, with a scattering of tiny bagmarks and only slight high-point wear. Original still-lustrous surfaces retain a sharp strike and display excellent eye appeal. CAC endorsement joins the list of many positive attributes. Population: 13 in 58, 56 finer. CAC: 8 in 58, 5 finer (11/23).

**From The Sandia Sunset Collection, Part II.**  
NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

## 1856-S Double Eagle, MS64 Ex: S.S. Central America

**4389 1856-S No Serif, Spiked F, Variety 17K, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SCSA 7477. A little over 100 1856-S double eagles from the initial S.S. Central America salvage were this variety, and PCGS reports another 19 pieces from the second recovery dive, slabbed with a pinch of gold dust. As a date, the 1856-S is plentiful in Mint State due to the Central America shipwreck, but it remains conditionally scarce in MS64 and is rare finer.

This lustrous Choice example displays frosty orange-gold surfaces with deeper reddish accents in the margins. The strike is sharp, and only a few light grazes on the obverse prevent an even finer grade.

PCGS# 70020 Base PCGS# 8919



### 1860-O Twenty Dollar, XF40 Scarce O-Mint Issue

**4390** 1860-O XF40 NGC. **Variety 2.** A rare variety; the mintmark is higher and farther left than on the Variety 1 reverse. As a date, the 1860-O double eagle is not quite as rare as several other New Orleans double eagle dates, but it is scarce in its own right. A single MS60 prooflike specimen was recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck, but no other Uncirculated examples have been certified by either major service. Doug Winter estimates 85-95 survivors are known from a mintage of 6,600 pieces, all in circulated condition. This example is a smoothly worn XF40 with mellow, reddish-gold color and brighter gold highlights over the devices. The number of surface abrasions is perhaps fewer than expected for a coin of this grade. The 1860-O is significantly scarce in this grade and a favorite Type One date among double eagle collectors. Census: 3 in 40, 59 finer (10/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4372; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5157.  
NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930



### 1860-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 Low-Mintage O-Mint Issue Elusive Semikey

**4391** 1860-O AU50 NGC. **Variety 1.** This is an extremely challenging New Orleans double eagle issue, from a mintage of only 6,600 pieces. The 1860-O has a somewhat well-deserved reputation of being weakly struck. This example, however, is reasonably well-detailed, with the only weakness appearing on the first four obverse stars, a seemingly standard deficiency on 1860-O double eagles. The surfaces are surprisingly unabraded for a soft, heavy coin taken from commerce, and still have generous mint luster in the protected areas. Wispy hairlines are noted on each side, but they are minimally distracting on the green-gold and peach colored surfaces. Because of its tremendous popularity, opportunities to purchase this date are just about as rare as the coin itself. Census: 13 in 50, 38 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930





## 1871-CC Double Eagle, AU Sharpness Key Early Carson City Issue

**4392** 1871-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A. With a tip of the hat to the high-profile, low-mintage 1870-CC double eagle, the 1871-CC is Carson City's second-rarest twenty dollar rarity. A small, 17,387-piece mintage was hard-used in Nevada and the surrounding areas where the issue circulated freely. Survivors are few and many examples show impairment of one kind or another. This coin displays finely granular and slightly subdued surfaces from an old cleaning. About Uncirculated sharpness remains, with bold devices and straw-gold color. A tremendous increase in Carson City coinage makes any 1871-CC double eagle a worthy pursuit including this well-defined example despite the noted cleaning.



## 1878-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Challenging Low-Mintage Issue

**4393** 1878-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A check-shaped die gouge in the dentils at the D in DOLLAR and a long, vertical die scratch on Liberty's neck readily identify this variety. As a date, the 1878-CC double eagle is scarce in AU grades and notably rare in Mint State. Only 13,180 pieces were struck, and the vast majority of these coins entered Nevada territory commerce in the region around the Comstock Lode mines. It is vastly more elusive today than the common issues from the last years of the Type Two design (1875-1876), and it is similar in high-grade rarity to the 1877-CC. Type Three Carson City issues are generally scarce in high grade until the mid-1880s. Population: 40 in 50, 84 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986



### 1879-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue

**4394** 1879-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1879-CC Liberty double eagle claims a modest mintage of 10,708 pieces, the fourth-lowest production total of the Carson City series. The coins circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the region, suffering much loss and attrition over the years. Fortunately, a small hoard of examples surfaced in the 1990s to augment the small supply of available specimens. The 1879-CC is still scarce at the AU55 grade level, however, and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the high points of the design elements, and almost all interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces show frosty luster on the devices and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Carson City gold. Census: 77 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 63 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

### 1879-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Original Red-Gold Surfaces Among the Few With CAC Approval

**4395** 1879-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. All four branch mints engaged in the production of double eagles in 1879, with new coins coming from the New Orleans Mint for the first time since 1861. The two coastal issues, the 1879 and 1879-S, are the usually seen variants. The 1879-O is a major rarity in any grade. Examples of the 1879-CC, from a small mintage of only 10,708 coins, are scarce and typically encountered in XF40 to AU50 condition. Comparable near-Mint representatives with *original* surfaces are extremely rare. This boldly defined Carson City double eagle exhibits partial remaining luster over eye-appealing red-gold surfaces. The cheek and fields are surprisingly clean, showing shallow ticks and a few wispy marks. Seldom seen so nice. Census: 53 in 58, 10 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5132.  
NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989





### 1879-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53 Only Type Three New Orleans Twenty

**4396 1879-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** There was a long hiatus of coining operations at the New Orleans Mint, after its seizure by the Confederacy in 1861. However, the facility was reopened in 1879 because the Bureau of the Mint needed the extra capacity to satisfy the provisions of the Bland-Allison Act. Fortunately for present-day collectors, a small mintage of Liberty eagles and double eagles was produced in 1879, along with nearly 3 million silver dollars. The meager mintage of 2,325 double eagles would prove to be the last twenty dollar gold pieces produced at the famous Southern mint, and the only issue that employed the Type Three design.

The 1879-O double eagles circulated widely in the 19th century, and few examples were preserved by collectors. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 75-85 specimens in all grades, with most survivors seen in the VF-XF range. The 1879-O is the fourth-rarest New Orleans double eagle, trailing such fabulous rarities as the 1854-O and 1856-O, and the only slightly more available 1855-O. The last time Heritage was privileged to offer an example of the 1879-O in AU53 condition was in December 2017, and the PCGS population statistics for AU53 or finer grades are only minutely changed from that point. In fact, there has been little increase in the certified population for this issue during the past two decades.

The coin offered here is a sharply detailed AU53 specimen, with fine definition on the strands of Liberty's hair. The surfaces retain almost all of the original mint luster, with smooth orange-gold patina that shows a few highlights of rose and lilac. Only minor contact marks are apparent, the worst being some insignificant roller marks on Liberty's cheek. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 7 in 53, 17 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Horseshoe Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1854; New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 4286.*

NGC ID# 26B8, PCGS# 8990



### 1885-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Semikey Carson City Issue

**4397 1885-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** One die pair is known for the 1885-CC double eagle, which boasts a small mintage of 9,450 coins. This was the lowest mintage total from Carson City since 1870, and it is the third-lowest in the entire CC-mint series (the 1870-CC and 1891-CC both have lower mintages of double eagles). As a result, the 1885-CC is elusive in all grades and one of the keys to the Carson City date run. Uncirculated examples are rare. Many of the coins known to collectors today have surfaced in caches of repatriated trade coins that were overseas during the United States' gold melts of the 1930s. Nonetheless, this issue is nearly as scarce in high grade as it was in 1982, when David Akers published his *Analysis of Auction Records* for double eagles. Akers wrote: "I have seen a few Unc-60 specimens as well as a couple of choice Unc. examples but I have never seen or heard of a real gem." Today, the two finest examples of this issue known grade MS63.

The present near-Mint coin displays smooth straw-gold surfaces and satiny fields. The coin is sharp and problem-free, showing eye appeal that defies the reputation of the AU grade level. Population: 45 in 58 (2 in 58+), 41 finer (11/23).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4426.  
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004



### 1889-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS62 Rare Any Finer

**4398 1889-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint resumed coinage operations in 1889, after a four-year hiatus. A modest mintage of 30,945 Liberty double eagles was accomplished, but the issue is not as difficult to locate as the small production total would suggest, thanks to a significant hoard that surfaced in the mid-1990s. The 1889-CC is still scarce at the MS62 grade level, however, and finer coins are condition rarities. All the coins were struck from the same die pair, identified by light die doubling at the bottom of Liberty's ear, and die chips near the upper-right serif of the N in TWENTY. This impressive MS62 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 70 in 62 (7 in 62+), 10 finer (11/23).  
NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011





## 1890-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Rarely Encountered Finer

**4399** 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. A later die state, as lapping has effaced the outer portions of the eagle's tailfeathers. The 1890-CC, with a mintage in excess of 91,000 pieces, is among the more plentiful double eagles from this mint overall, but examples surviving finer than MS62 are decidedly rare. This piece is unusually pleasing for the grade, with frosty luster illuminating deep orange-gold patina on each side. The strike is sharp and the scattered, grade-limiting surface abrasions are minor and not overly detracting. Population: 94 in 62 (5 in 62+), 8 finer. CAC: 15 in 62, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5733.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

## 1891-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Only 5,000 Coins Struck

**4400** 1891-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1891-CC double eagle is an enticing Carson City issue with a scant mintage of only 5,000 coins, but it is not so rare as to be uncollectible. As with most Western branch mint issues of this period, some 1891-CC twenties were exported for trade, and the occasional small quantity has surfaced in that past few decades. Most known examples grade in the XF to AU range; very few are known in lower grades, as the issue never circulated extensively, and Mint State examples are rare, with almost all showing moderate abrasions.

This Choice AU representative displays medium yellow-gold patina with significant mint luster remaining in the protected regions of the fields. Sharply struck design elements exhibit only trivial high-point friction, while a scattering of minor abrasions are not unexpected for the grade.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3380.  
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



## 1891-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Semiprooflike Fields

**4401** 1891-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Eagle Collection. The 1891-CC is among the rarest Carson City double eagles both overall and in high grades. A small hoard of Uncirculated 1891-CC twenties entered the market in the middle of 2001. This included at least five pieces graded MS61 by NGC and another five graded MS62 by NGC, although the market has easily absorbed these, and Uncirculated coins remain rarely offered.

The details on this piece are more sharply defined than on most 1891-CC twenties; however, the first three stars are weak, as usually found. While “always heavily bagmarked” may apply to most examples of this issue, this coin is the pleasing exception to that rule. This happenstance is especially fortunate as the fields are prooflike and would tend to magnify any abrasions. The only disturbance on the surfaces of this exceptional coin is the slightly “fuzzy” look from the light handling this coin received, probably more than a century ago. This piece remains one of the finest available and certainly one of the best values for the grade in this important Carson City date.

Ex: “Eagle Collection” (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 4109; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2385; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6052.

NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017







## 1891-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Lustrous, Khaki-Gold Color 5,000 Coins Produced

**4402** 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Rusty Goe explains in *The Mint on Carson Street* that the San Francisco Mint was busy producing a variety of denominations in 1891 and left the manufacture of eagles and half eagles to the Philadelphia and Carson City mints. He notes: "As a result, the approximate \$2 million in gold that was used to strike the eagles and half eagles left only \$100,000 from bullion deposits to produce \$20 double eagles at Carson City." The 5,000 coins struck there represents the second-lowest total from the Nevada branch mint after the 1870-CC. About 5% of coins survive, with the average certified example approaching AU53. Unsurprisingly, the 1891-CC is one of the scarcest and most sought-after dates in the series from this mint struck after the early 1870s.

This khaki-gold MS61 double eagle is far better preserved than the typical survivor. Definition is as expected for the issue: razor-sharp hair strands and feathers with a touch of softness on the first three and final three obverse stars. Abraded surfaces radiate vibrant, eye-catching luster.

We have handled Uncirculated examples of this issue on limited occasions, with only a handful of pieces appearing in our auctions in recent years. Quality varies greatly within each grade, with attractive pieces being in the minority overall. For the advanced Carson City double eagle collector, the current coin presents a rare opportunity to acquire this challenging issue in high grade. Population: 15 in 61, 6 finer (11/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017)*, lot 6053.  
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



### 1892-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Elusive Mint State Example

**4403** 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. This attractive Carson City Mint double eagle is one of a moderate number of similarly graded pieces that are close to the finest pieces known. For the specialist who has been unsuccessful in his or her quest for the finest possible piece, this example may prove to be an excellent alternative. It is sharply struck and highly lustrous with rich yellow-gold color and minimal surface marks on each side. We expect this coin to bring a substantial price in today's marketplace, yet it should prove to be much more affordable than the few higher level Mint State examples, which are for many collectors prohibitively rare and costly. Population: 69 in 62 (4 in 62+), 6 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3312.*  
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020





### 1893-CC Double Eagle, MS63 Variety 2-A

**4404 1893-CC MS63 NGC. Variety 2-A.** This Select Mint State piece provides the primary illustration at PCGS CoinFacts. The 1893-CC double eagle is a relatively plentiful issue despite a seemingly low mintage of 18,402 coins. The late David Akers, one of the hobby's foremost experts in U.S. gold coinage, wrote of hundreds of Mint State examples coming home from Europe, stating that many of those coins are "choice or gem quality." However, the population reports suggest otherwise with an average certified grade of less than MS60. Those population reports summarize nearly 40 years of third-party certification and have helped to rewrite the rarity of certain issues, such as this 1893-CC twenty. Today, we recognize the condition rarity of the 1893-CC double eagle that was once an underrated issue.

A short spike from Liberty's neck extends into the field toward the first star on this variety. The present spectacular piece represents just the 11th appearance of an MS63 example of the 1893-CC double eagle in our auctions. The previous 10 appearances are all from this same 2-A die pair. This lovely double eagle, representing the final year of Carson City coinage, is finer than most of the other MS63 coins that we have offered, showing minimal, inconsequential marks on its frosty and fully lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. While NGC has certified a single numerically finer MS64 coin, this piece is one of 26 PCGS submissions that are tied for top honors (11/23). NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023



### 1894 Double Eagle, Highly Lustrous MS65 A Significant Condition Rarity

**4405 1894 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Browning Collection. With a mintage approaching 1.4 million pieces and a certified population of about 25,000 examples, the 1894 double eagle has common-date status through MS63, and less so for near-Gem examples. MS65 specimens are extremely rare; PCGS and NGC have seen 18 so-graded and only one.

Variegated orange-gold and lime-green patination adorns the highly lustrous surfaces of the present Gem offering. The design elements are sharply struck, adding even more eye appeal. Scattered, unobtrusive obverse ticks are within the confines of the grade designation and do not detract. Population: 10 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4399, where it brought \$22,325.

NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

### 1895 Twenty Dollar, Frosty MS65 Rare Top-Grade Example

**4406 1895 MS65 PCGS.** Exceptionally well-preserved, original mint luster glistens in frosty bands across each side of this Gem 1895 double eagle, yielding rich orange-gold and peach-yellow hues. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is simply excellent. The 1895 Liberty double eagle is plentiful as fine as MS64, but Gems are rare, with only 21 coins reported in this grade at PCGS and NGC combined. None are numerically finer at either service, heightening the appeal of this piece. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027



## PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE



### 1906 Double Eagle, PR66 Exceptional Quality

**4407 1906 PR66 NGC. JD-1, High R.4.** The 1906 proof double eagles were produced to the extent of 94 coins. By 1906 there were many more collectors of means than even a decade earlier, and sales of the proof double eagles would have been much higher. It is possible that most of the 94 coins produced actually found buyers by 1906 (the Mint regularly melted unsold proof coins without reducing reported production figures), although time and attrition took their toll later on. The population data at NGC and PCGS are wildly skewed by duplications, crackouts, and resubmissions.

Garrett and Guth in their *Gold Encyclopedia* offer this concerning the issue:

“The 1906 double eagle is a very rare issue in Proof. Of the 94 coins struck, there are probably just 45 to 50 coins known in all grades. Most of the coins seen of the date are of PF-64 quality. For some reason, many pieces are softly struck on the reverse. Gem examples are also seen less often than many of the dates from 1898 to 1905. There is also added desirability due to the rarity of circulation-strike examples.”

In PR66 this is the sole finest certified at NGC, although three PR66 Cameos are its numeric equal. The finest at PCGS are three PR65 coins, with three more Gem Cameos and one PR66 Cameo. This is a fully brilliant Premium Gem with just a hint of cameo contrast. Every detail on each side is boldly defined. The surfaces are virtually pristine with only a couple of faint hairlines. (There are quite a few scuffs on the slab that are *not* on the coin.) A tiny disturbance on Liberty's cheek appears to be a planchet lamination rather than post-strike contact. The best pedigree identifier we can cite is a faint diagonal line from the underside of the eagle's left (facing) wing below the T in UNITED. A coin of remarkable quality.

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7710; The Atherton Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2278. NGC ID# 26EU, PCGS# 9122

## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



### MCMVII High Relief, Wire Rim, MS66 Beautifully Preserved

**4408 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS66 NGC.** Numismatists know little about the personality of the famous designer of the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces from 1907, other than the often-exaggerated conflict between Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Chief Engraver Charles Barber. His personal determination to become a first-rate sculptor went back to his days as a student in Paris. His mother was Irish and his father French.

After several years of study at the École des Beaux-Arts, Saint-Gaudens declared in 1870, "I am heart and soul in the French cause." He said this as Prussian troops were advancing on Paris, and a decision about his future was imminent. He could go with his "heart and soul" and enlist in the French army, like his wrestling-partner Alfred Garnier and fellow-sculptor Olin Warner, or he could join the thousands of other Americans who saw the dire short-term future for the French capital.

Saint-Gaudens wrote to Garnier (in French), "I feel persuaded you think me a coward, and I don't blame you!" But he quickly answered this self-accusation by stating that if it were not for his parents, he would enlist. "But they are getting old, and love me. They have worked all their lives, are poor, and are still working. What would happen if they should lose me now?"

Saint-Gaudens' life mission to become a preeminent sculptor was set. Rather than enlisting in the French army and likely dying, as happened to painter Frederic Bazille in 1870, or retreating to America; instead, he found a third path and set out for Rome to advance his education as a sculptor. This youthful decision to pursue sculpting at all costs explains much about his three-dimensional mindset and the ultimate design of the High Relief double eagle.

This remarkable high-grade example has been meticulously preserved since the year of issue. The mint luster is thick and satiny and displays a pronounced yellow cast rather than the usual reddish hue. The strike details are strongly brought up in all areas. This is truly a coin that must be seen in person in order to be fully appreciated.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5954; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5581.*

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





### 1907 High Relief Twenty, MS65 Scarcer Flat Rim Variant

**4409 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 PCGS.** The story of the High Relief twenties is well-known to numismatists. President Theodore Roosevelt personally asked famed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to rework several of the more uninspired coinage designs that were current in 1905. Over the next two years, in spite of declining health, Saint-Gaudens produced plaster models for the ten dollar and twenty dollar gold pieces. Each of these denominations went through several modifications before working dies were produced within the Mint that led eventually to the production of millions of gold coins. The Flat Rim variant of the High Relief is a minor, but collectible modification that was made to the High Relief design. To produce each coin, between three and five blows from a hydraulic press were required to fully bring up the details in the dies. However, it was soon discovered that in the striking process a tiny rim of extruded metal protruded between the die and the collar, producing the so-called Wire Rim variant. This was perceived as a problem by Mint personnel, not as an aesthetic element as it is by collector's today. The answer to the "problem" of the Wire Rim was the creation of the Flat Rim coins, pieces that had no extruded metal on either side. Such pieces are four to five times scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts. This particular coin shows strong, bold definition throughout and the satiny surfaces are virtually free from any post-striking defects. Rarely seen in Gem condition and an important coin for advanced gold collectors.

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7544; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2485; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5168; ANA WFOM Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3956.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES





**1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67**  
**Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**  
**CAC-Approved Registry Grade Example**  
**Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg**

**4410 1908-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of just 22,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1908, a memorably low mintage for any 20th century coin. The coins were all delivered in a single batch on August 7. Records indicate 10 pairs of double eagle dies were shipped from the Philadelphia Mint that year, but only two die pairs were actually used for coinage. The dies and collars were late arriving, and only reached the West Coast facility on March 17. Major technical difficulties ensued when coinage of double eagles began a month later, when it was discovered that the coin presses did not have enough clearance to allow the edge collar mechanism to operate properly. An associated problem was adapting the presses to the segmented tripartite collar. Accordingly, it wasn't until September 10 that the new double eagles were finally distributed.

Roger W. Burdette reports that the bulk of the small mintage was distributed to banks or Subtreasuries for commercial distribution, rather than being held as currency reserves, accounting for the unusually high percentage of circulated examples seen today. Probably no more than 223 examples were held by the San Francisco Mint Cashier for everyday transactions, after Assay coins and pieces sent to institutional collections were subtracted. The few high-quality examples seen today probably came directly from the Cashier's holdings and were purchased and carefully preserved by West Coast collectors, or ordered directly from the Mint by Eastern collectors. Assay Commission remainders probably also account for a few high-end survivors.

Fortunately, the 1908-S was a well-produced issue. David Akers notes:

"All 1908-S double eagles were struck from the dies produced from the strengthened obverse hub, so all of them show more detail on the obverse than the No Motto issues. The 1908-S is always very sharply struck. The Mintmark is tiny but usually well defined ... Luster is invariably very good to excellent. In top grade, this is one of the prettiest issues of the series."

Population data from the two leading grading services attests to the condition rarity of this low-mintage issue. The two grading companies have certified 774 circulated examples, 269 that grade MS60 to MS63, 44 in MS64, 22 in MS65, 19 in MS66, and six in MS67 (11/23). Those figures include Plus and Star designated examples. They also include an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers, especially in the higher grades.

The PCGS holder identifies this coin as the Eliasberg specimen, a mark of distinction for any coin. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. was the only man to ever complete a collection of U.S. federal coinage by date, mintmark, and major variety. His gold collection was sold by his heirs after his passing, in a memorable auction by Bowers and Ruddy in 1982. Earlier, this piece was a highlight of the fabulous Clapp Collection. It was purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint by John M. Clapp in 1908. His collection, including this piece, passed to his son, John H. Clapp, on his death in 1910. The younger Clapp also maintained the extensive family collection until his death. Afterward, the Clapp holdings were sold intact in a record-setting transaction with Eliasberg in 1942, via Stack's. We have found no public offerings of this coin since the Eliasberg sale.

This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits the sharply detailed design elements expected of this issue, with fine definition on Liberty's gown and the Capitol. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: John M. Clapp, purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint in 1908, for face value; John H. Clapp in 1910 by bequest; Clapp Estate; purchased privately, along with the rest of the collection, by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1029; unknown intermediaries; the present consignor.*

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



### 1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 Absolute and Condition Rarity

**4411 1909-D MS65 PCGS.** Virtually unbroken mint frost blankets both the obverse and reverse of this orange-gold double eagle. A small mark on Liberty's left forearm and another on the left knee are the perhaps the only minor distractions keeping this eye-appealing Gem from the next grade level. At 52,500 pieces produced, the 1909-D boasts one of the lowest mintage of coins in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. And, although it is well known that production figures of this issue do not necessarily correlate with current availability, it is an established fact that the 1909-D is indeed a rare coin in MS65 or better. Several factors are responsible for the limited availability of '09-D twenties in higher grades today, including, but not limited to, the initial low-production quantity, the fact that many circulated, and the stark reality that even more were melted after the 1933 Gold Recall. Population: 25 in 65, 9 finer (11/23).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3367; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5613.*  
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152



### 1914-S Double Eagle, MS67 The Finest Example Known

**4412 1914-S MS67 NGC.** This remarkable coin stands alone as the single finest 1914-S certified. The 1914-S has the highest mintage of any issue from the teens, but few collectors even considered setting aside examples of such a high denomination, except for the Philadelphia Mint proofs and the highly popular High Relief issue. A sizeable majority of 1914-S twenties were eventually melted after the 1933 gold recall. However, hard money advocates also acquired quantities, many of which came from foreign bank vault hoards, which have been widely dispersed in recent decades. Those pieces had one thing in common: bagmarks, caused by coin-to-coin contact within sealed bags as they were moved from one location to another, including a likely journey by ship overseas. The large size and soft gold alloy of double eagles made it nearly impossible for examples to survive in high grades under such circumstances, but a few pieces faced better odds. Those were placed into advanced collections, such as the Connecticut State Library or John Clapp collections. Even so, it is miraculous that any Superb Gems exist today.

The present piece is a marvel. It is one in a million, or more explicitly, one in 1.498 million. Those familiar with MS65 1914-S twenties know that they have numerous small marks, which are unacceptable for the MS67 grade. But this coin is remarkably smooth. Only one or two minute marks on each side are visible with the unaided eye, and these are concealed within the devices. The yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and crisply struck, but it is the exceptional preservation that makes the current lot so important to those who demand only the finest for their collection.

NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166





### 1915 Double Eagle, MS65 Important Condition Rarity

**4413 1915 MS65 NGC.** The 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a relatively low-mintage issue with a production of just 152,000 coins. The average grade of this issue is just under MS62, and pieces grading higher than MS64 are rarities, especially considering the huge population totals of some common date issues. NGC has certified nearly 2,400 submissions of 1915 double eagles in all grades, while just 42 of those grade MS65 or finer. Just 4% of those NGC submissions fall outside the AU58 to MS64 grade range, and more than half of those are below AU58. This frosty and sharply struck Gem is an exceptional piece for the connoisseur, in a grade that seldom appears in the marketplace. Both sides have brilliant and frosty yellow luster with delicate orange overtones. Census: 41 in 65, 1 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167



## 1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 A Major Condition Rarity

**4414 1924-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1924-D is a better date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series and one that is conditionally rare at the Gem grade level. It is believed that most of the more than 3 million coins struck remained in storage at the Denver Mint until the mid-1930s, when they were melted down along with millions of coins from other years of issue. Coins that were exported in the international trade were shipped overseas — likely to Germany — in the years following 1924 until 1927. A little over 3,000 coins were at one point in the possession of the Philadelphia Mint Cashier, although it is unknown if those pieces were paid out or were instead placed into vault storage. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette adds:

“The rather large proportion of circulated and badly marked Uncirculated coins estimated to survive, leads to the conclusion that at least a few bags — probably from Philadelphia — entered some sort of domestic or possibly Canadian trade.”

Regardless of the channels of distribution, 1924-D double eagles known today number only about 1,200 coins in total, most of which AU or low Mint States grades through MS63. The date becomes scarce and highly sought after in MS64, and Gems are downright rare. Only a handful of Gem examples have appeared in our auctions in recent years, and we have seen only a single finer coin within the last decade.

This piece displays vibrant, frosty straw-gold mint luster with largely untouched fields and pleasing eye appeal. A few light marks on the high points of the figure and eagle are all that deny an even finer grade. The Capitol building shows strike weakness, but the coin is generally well defined in the interiors. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178





## 1924-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Heavily Melted Issue

**4415 1924-S MS64 NGC.** The Saint-Gaudens double eagles struck in 1924 tell both sides of the story about this series' collectibility. The Philadelphia issue of this year is the single most common date in the series, readily available through MS66 and only moderately scarce in MS67. But the Denver and San Francisco coins are challenging acquisition in even middle Mint State grades, as the vast majority of their mintages were melted in the mid-1930s.

The 1924-S is slightly scarcer than its Denver counterpart and is infrequently available in MS64. Finer pieces are rare and out of reach for most collectors. This Choice example displays vibrant straw-gold luster with a strong cartwheel effect and minimal abrasions. The strike is above average, though a trifle soft on the Capitol building. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



## 1926-D Double Eagle, MS64 Conditionally Rare

**4416 1926-D MS64 PCGS.** During the 1940s, the 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was considered one of the rarest dates of the 20th century gold series, and the issue is still much more elusive than the reported mintage of 481,000 pieces would suggest. Most of the mintage was stored in government vaults and banking facilities, and later melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Only a few coins were saved for numismatic purposes. Early auction appearances were few-and-far-between and contemporary numismatists believed the 1926-D was even more elusive than other great rarities, like its 1927-D counterpart and the Ultra High Relief issue of 1907.

The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on the lower obverse. The pleasing orange and reddish-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 26 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (11/23).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4991.*  
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



### 1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67+ Superb Coin for Type Purposes

**4417 1928 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The archetypal Saint-Gaudens double eagle in the ultimate grade, this piece is tied with a handful of other MS67+ pieces as finest certified with none finer (11/23). The marvelous, pristine orange-gold surfaces are obviously original and the coin's eye appeal is top-notch. A couple of small, reddish alloy spots are noted to the right of Liberty's torso, which serve as pedigree markers and attest to the originality. This coin was originally slabbed by PCGS as a Superb Gem in the late 1980s and remains among the finest examples of the date known. More recently it was awarded CAC approval, further heightening its status within the Condition Census.

The Rollo Fox pedigree is synonymous with some of the most exceptional examples of various Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues. Fox, Duckor, Simpson, Akers, Morse — these collections of Saint-Gaudens double eagles included what are known today as the most desirable coins on the market. The last 1928 double eagle that we handled in MS67+ was the superb Duckor-Simpson specimen, which appeared in our August 2022 sale of its namesake collection and realized \$208,000 — a price that remains the auction record for the date entirely. The former Fox coin offered here is in the same league as that piece and would make a superb entry in a Registry Set or an unsurpassable type coin. The quality of the coin is that impressive.

*Ex: The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3889.*

***Selections From The Perfection Collection.***

NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS67  
Only One Finer at NGC**

**4418** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. The Lewis and Clark Exposition was held in Portland, Oregon in 1905, marking the centennial of the expedition that Meriwether Lewis and William Clark took to the Pacific Northwest. They reached the Columbia River and the Pacific Ocean in 1805. Their journey began on May 14, 1804, and continued until September 23, 1806. Congress authorized the production of as many as 250,000 Lewis and Clark gold dollars dated 1904 and 1905, but sales were dismal with just 10,000 of each distributed, plus a small additional number for assay purposes. The PCGS CoinFacts commentary about the 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollars applies equally to the 1905 issue: "Hundreds of them are available in grades ranging from MS62 to MS65. Even MS66 examples are readily available, and only in MS67 does this coin become rare." The present Superb Gem is one of those rare MS67 examples. Both sides have sharp design details, pristine yellow-gold surfaces, and frosty mint luster. Census: 3 in 67, 1 finer (11/23). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448







## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty Dollar, MS66 Pristine Example of a Great Sculptor's Works

**4419 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS66 NGC.** Robert Ingersoll Aitken is best recognized in numismatic circles as the designer of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces, as well as the Missouri Centennial half dollar (1921) and the California Pacific International Exposition half dollar (1935-1936). However, these Mint collaborations represent only a token introduction to his greater works.

A native of San Francisco, Aitken studied at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art (today the San Francisco Art Institute), and served as an instructor there from 1901 to 1904. It was during this period that he began to emerge as a renowned sculptor, creating the figure of Victory for the Dewey Monument and the figure of Republic for the William McKinley Memorial, both of which still stand in San Francisco today. Perhaps Aitken's most famous work was the West Pediment of the United States Supreme Court building. Cass Gilbert, the building's architect, backed Aitken as a recommendation to the Supreme Court Building Commission. Aitken was given full creative liberty over the design of the pediment. According to the Supreme Court info sheet on the sculpture, Aitken described his design:

"My simple Sculptural story is as follows: Liberty enthroned-looking confidently into the Future — across her lap the Scales of Justice — She is surrounded in the composition by two Guardian figures. On her right 'Order' ... On her left 'Authority' ... Then to the right and left ... two figures each represent 'Council.' Then to the right and left ... two figures represent 'Research' Past and Present."

The West Pediment was constructed in 1934, long after Aitken had built a reputation as one of the United States' preeminent sculptors.

One of Aitken's early works believed to have been displayed at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915 is his *A Thing of Beauty*, a two-foot tall bronze sculpture of an idealized female figure that Aitken created circa 1910. In their description of the sculpture, the Reynolda House Museum of American Art writes:

"Although modest in scale when compared to the colossal fountain he created to symbolize the four elements, Aitken's nude figure demonstrates many of the artist's hallmark characteristics: a suggestion of emotion, a preference for classical forms, and a graceful suppression of detail."

These "hallmark characteristics," along with his firmly established reputation, were part of what spurred his involvement with the Mint to create designs for the largest gold coins ever struck for general distribution. Ever a student of emotion, meaning, and symbolism in his works, Aitken leaned heavily into these concepts when preparing models for the commemorative coins. Regarding the Pan-Pac fifty dollar design, the sculptor wrote:

"By way of an explanation of my design, permit me to state that in order to express in my design the fact that this coin is struck to commemorate the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and as the exposition stands for all that wisdom and industry have produced, I have used as the central motive of the obverse the head of the virgin goddess Minerva. She is the goddess of wisdom, of skill, of contemplation, of spinning and of weaving, of horticulture and agriculture. Moreover she figures prominently upon the seal of the State of California. ...

"Upon the reverse I use the owl, sacred to Minerva, also the symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine, behind which is seen the web of the spider, suggesting industry.

"With these simple symbols, all full of beauty in themselves, I feel that I have expressed the larger meaning of the exposition, its appeal to the intellect."

Aitken's fifty dollar gold pieces were produced in both Round and Octagonal variants, each receiving a coinage of 1,500 pieces as allowed by the authorizing Congressional legislation. Of these, only 645 Octagonal and 483 Round pieces were sold to the public, hindered in their distribution by hefty price tags applied to them by Farran Zerbe, who was in charge of marketing the coins and various sets thereof. Today, the Round Pan-Pac fifty dollar gold piece designed by Robert Aitken is the rarest individual type in the entire classic commemorative series. Moreover, it is exceptionally rare in high grades, such as the MS66 condition of the present example.

This piece displays rich, satiny orange-gold mint luster and is sharply struck. The usual finely textured luster of the Pan-Pac fifties is apparent, unmarred by handling marks or abrasions. Pan-Pac fifties frequently appear at auction overall, but most are in grades below MS65. This Premium Gem is a rare opportunity for the advanced collector, and a pristine remnant of the works of one of America's greatest classical sculptors.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451



**1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, AU58  
Important Octagonal Example  
Just 645 Coins Distributed**

**4420** 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal AU58 PCGS. Robert Aitken designed the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold coins that were minted in round and octagonal formats; the latter as offered here were intended to resemble the octagonal-shaped fifty dollar pieces of the California Gold Rush that were issued just over 60 years earlier. Although Congress authorized the production of 1,500 of these octagonal coins, just 645 were actually sold due to the high sales price of \$100 each, an amount that few people could afford when the average annual salary in America was less than \$700. This impressive near-Mint example has brilliant light yellow luster with trivial marks. A trace of wear on the design high-points defined the AU58 grade that PCGS assigns to this example that should prove affordable when compared to Choice or Gem Mint State examples. This is a great opportunity.  
NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

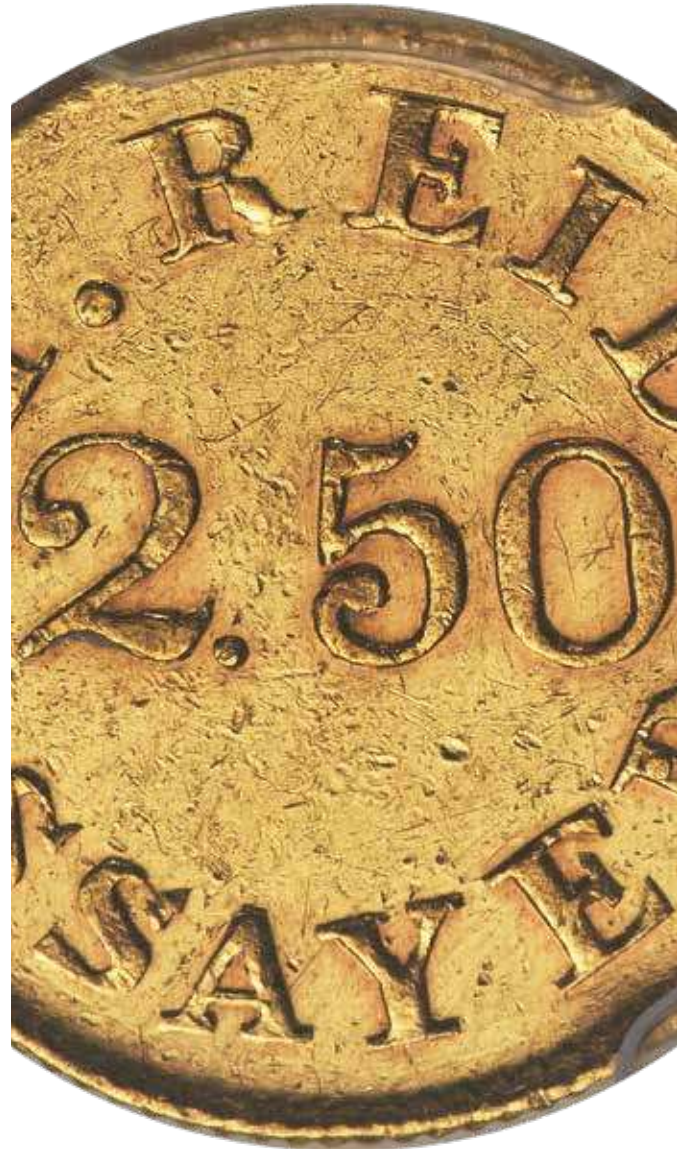


## MODERN BULLION COIN



**2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle  
Extremely Rare Frosted FREEDOM, FS-901  
PR70 Deep Cameo**

**4421** 2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Frosted FREEDOM, FS-901, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The regular issue 2007-W half-ounce platinum eagle has a mintage of 25,519 pieces. But both the *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* agree that only 21 pieces were struck without a mirrored finish within FREEDOM and inadvertently released to the public. *Cherrypickers'* implies the template for die finishing was changed intentionally at the Mint, which would make the variety a pattern. This argument is bolstered by the existence of similarly rare Frosted FREEDOM varieties for the quarter-ounce and one-ounce 2007-W platinum eagles. The PCGS Population lists only a single half-ounce example (possibly this coin) certified as PR70 Deep Cameo (11/23). This is a flawlessly struck piece with unimprovable white-on-black contrast. It is the first appearance of the ultra-rare half-ounce Frosted FREEDOM variety in a Heritage auction. A quarter-ounce Frosted FREEDOM example appeared in our September 2019 Long Beach Signature auction as Lot 5105, bringing \$43,200. The Frosted FREEDOM variety is listed on page 397 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 511609 Base PCGS# 149577



## The image displays two circular gold coins against a solid purple background. The upper coin features the name "T. REID" along its top edge, the denomination "2.50" in the center, and "W. W. WYER" along its bottom edge. The lower coin has "GEORGIA" along its top edge, "U 1830 A" in the center, and "GOLD" along its bottom edge. Both coins exhibit a textured surface and a reeded outer border.



## 1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle, AU58 Rare Georgia Gold Rush Issue, K-1 First Territorial Gold Minter Condition Census Example

**4422 1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle AU58 PCGS. CAC. K-1, R.6.** The 1830 Templeton Reid quarter eagle is one of the first Territorial gold issues ever struck in the United States, along with their five and ten dollar counterparts. Produced in small numbers during a period of just a few months in 1830, the coins were widely melted for recoinage in later years and all Templeton Reid gold coinage is rare today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 14 examples of the quarter eagle between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/23). We have traced what we believe to be 23 separate examples in past rosters of this issue, including five examples in institutional collections, and a sixth coin that was stolen in 1967 and never recovered. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present a Condition Census example of this enigmatic Territorial gold issue in this important offering.

### The First Gold Rush

For most Americans, the words “Gold Rush” are synonymous with the massive immigration to California that followed the discovery of gold at Sutter’s Mill in 1848. However, the first major gold rush in the United States actually took place much earlier, in southern Appalachia in the 1820s and 1830s. The first discovery of gold in the area actually took place in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina in 1799, when 12-year-old Conrad Reed found a huge 17-pound nugget in Little Meadow Creek, near Charlotte. Unfortunately, the significance of his find was not recognized at the time, and the Reed family used the nugget as a door stop for several years before someone apprised them of its value. Even then, the Reeds reportedly sold the massive nugget for a song, receiving only \$3.50 for their prize. More finds followed sporadically over the years, but the region was inaccessible and news of the potential bonanza was slow to reach the rest of the country. It was not until the late 1820s that large scale mining operations began in Georgia and the Carolinas, and the first documented gold mine in Georgia was reportedly established in 1829. When the news finally spread, the reaction was predictably dramatic and the region was inundated by a flood of prospectors and fortune seekers. Benjamin Parks, a North Carolina native who was one of the earliest prospectors in the Dahlonega area, reminisced in the Atlanta Constitution in 1894:

“The news got abroad, and such excitement you never saw. It seemed within a few days as if the whole world must have heard of it, for men came from every state I had ever heard of. They came afoot, on horseback and in wagons, acting more like crazy men than anything else. All the way from where Dahlonega now stands to Nuckollsville there were men panning out of the branches and making holes in the hillocks.”

The influx of miners created chaos in the local economy, which had been conducted on the barter system in earlier times. A practical medium of exchange was desperately needed, as there was virtually no circulating federal currency in the region at the time.

### Templeton Reid’s Coinage

Into this vortex stepped an enigmatic man of German ancestry named Templeton Reid, who had earlier established himself as a jeweler, watchmaker, gunsmith, and manufacturer of cotton gins in Milledgeville, Georgia. By July 1830, Reid had set up a mint and commenced production of gold coins in two and a half, five, and ten dollar denominations. While several private mints had been established in colonial times, and Ephraim Brasher had produced his famous gold doubloons in 1787, Reid’s coins were the first privately issued circulating gold coins manufactured since the ratification of the Constitution. His coinage set an important precedent for later generations of private minters, who would flourish in the much larger California Gold Rush two decades later. Templeton Reid is rightly regarded as the father of the Territorial gold series.

Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl offered the following description of a Templeton Reid quarter eagle in lot 404 of his B.W. Smith catalog in May of 1915:

“1830 \$2.50 Obverse T. REID ASSAYER; in center, 2.50. Rev. GEORGIA GOLD; the date, 1830, in center all within a circle. Milled edge. The lower portion of both the obverse and the reverse not struck as bold as the rest of the coin but is strictly fine for the coin. Excessively rare. One of the rarest of all Pioneer gold coins. The first to be offered in several years. Record about \$400.”

Mehl’s record of \$400 was a formidable price for any coin in 1915. Recent sales include the AU55 PCGS example in lot 4443 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), that realized \$336,000.

Reid only struck coins for a few months, from July to October of 1830. The coins were initially well-received, but the problems with public confidence and acceptance of the coins that faced all private minters soon developed. Despite his claim to be an assayer, Reid did no chemical refining of the raw gold dust he used to strike his coins. He just separated the gold from the sand and debris that the typical deposit contained. He did not realize that the remaining ore was alloyed with silver, tin, and trace elements. As a result, his quarter eagles were found to have an intrinsic value of only \$2.27 when the correct fineness of the gold was used to calculate their value. Opposition to the coins became quite vocal in the local newspapers once their low gold content became known. Faced with public resentment and lack of confidence in his coins, Reid closed his coinage operations by late fall of 1830.

Estimates of Reid's mintage totals vary widely. Dr. Dexter Seymour, who studied Reid's coinage extensively, estimates his output to be between 1,500 and 1,600 coins, including all denominations, for a face value of approximately \$7,000. Estimates in contemporary newspaper accounts are much higher, including figures as high as \$200,000 in face value. What can be said with certainty is that few examples were saved for numismatic purposes and the coins are rare in all grades today.

#### **The Present Coin**

This coin first surfaced in lot 940 of the 1973 ANA Convention Auction (Jess Peters, 8/1973) and was once a highlight of Dr. Dexter Seymour's remarkable collection of Territorial gold. Dr. Seymour did much of the original research on Templeton Reid's coinage and published his findings through the American Numismatic Society's series of *Museum Notes* in 1974. It last appeared in a Stack's Bowers auction in 2013, where it sold for \$329,000.

This impressive near-Mint specimen is the third-finest certified example in the PCGS Population Report and ranks high in the Condition Census for the issue. Only a trace of wear shows on the pleasing orange-gold surfaces, which are lightly abraded for a gold coin that spent some time in circulation. The simple design elements are well-detailed, but the dentilation is weak in some areas on both sides. Traces of original mint luster remain intact in sheltered areas. The outstanding eye appeal and high quality within the grade are confirmed by CAC. This landmark early Territorial gold rarity is seldom offered publicly and it may be years before a comparable example becomes available, once this lot has passed. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Listed on page 404 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, in the Condition Census section. Population: 2 in 58 (1 in 58+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 1 finer (11/23).

*Ex: ANA Convention Auction (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 940; Jack Klausen; Dr. Dexter Seymour Collection; ANA National Money Show (Stack's Bowers, 5/2013), lot 1204, realized \$329,000.*

#### **From The Pioneer Collection.**

NGC ID# 2B8W, PCGS# 10320





**(1834-1837) C. Bechtler Five, MS61  
CAROLINA, 140 G., RUTHERFORD  
Plain Edge, Scarce Kagin-17**

**4423** (1834-37) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, RUTHERFORD, Plain Edge, MS61 PCGS. K-17, R.4. Period after Rutherford. The K-17 five dollar dies were in use for a few years until 1837. Christopher Bechtler adopted the 40 grains, 28 carat standard in 1834. While K-17 is scarce in Mint State, overall more than 100 examples survive in all grades, making this one of the more available five dollar Bechtler gold pieces. This is a reflective, greenish-gold example that displays a crisp strike from fresh dies. The obverse was used previously on the rare K-16 five dollar, while the reverse is new and shows the word DOLLARS equidistant between 5 and RUTHERFORD. Light hairlines exist and account for the MS61 grade, but there are no distracting marks or flan issues. Luster and eye appeal are strong. Listed on page 407 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2B9P, PCGS# 10091

**(1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, AU58  
Rare Colons Obverse Variety, K-21  
Tied for Finest at PCGS  
CAC-Approved Quality**



**4424** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, Colons Obverse, AU58 PCGS. CAC. K-21, R.7. Ex: Newcomer-Kagin-Allan. 128 grains. Christopher (a.k.a. Alt Christoph) Bechtler emigrated to this country, along with his family, from the German city of Pforzheim. The Bechtlers arrived initially in New York City, but soon moved to Philadelphia, where they opened a watch repair shop. The Bechtlers were skilled gunsmiths, metal workers, and watchsmiths, all skills that were in demand in southern Appalachia, where the discovery of gold in the 1820s led to the first American gold rush. Sensing opportunity, the Bechtlers relocated to Rutherford, North Carolina in March or April of 1830. By July 1831, Christopher Bechtler established an assay office and private mint just outside of town, to supply the booming regional economy with much-needed coinage. The Bechtler family maintained the coinage operations until 1849 or 1850, issuing one dollar, two and a half dollar, and five dollar gold coins of various simple designs throughout that period. Bechtler's coins were widely circulated in the region until the Civil War, even after the government opened the branch mints at Dahlonega and Charlotte in 1838.

The K-21 variety of Bechtler's five dollar gold piece is a celebrated rarity among Territorial gold collectors, distinguished from other 128 G(rain) issues by a colon instead of a period after the G. When Donald Kagin first published his standard series reference in 1981, the K-21 was considered to be an R.8 variety (1-3 examples known), but a few more coins have surfaced since. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify eight coins between them, possibly including a few resubmissions and crossovers (11/23). Only one piece has been graded in Mint State, an MS61 example at NGC. Hence, the present coin is tied for second place in the Condition Census for the issue.

The bright orange gold surfaces of this impressive near-Mint specimen exhibit just the faintest trace of actual wear, but all the lettering and other design elements remain bold. Attractive highlights of peach and violet patina enhance the obverse, with hints of dark rose, pale orange, and cerulean-blue on the reverse. Traces of original mint luster remain intact in sheltered areas, mixed with some hints of prooflike reflectivity. No distracting digs or serious abrasions are evident. Eye appeal is outstanding for a coin of this vintage and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin was once a highlight of several famous collections (see pedigree below) and is tied for finest-certified honors at PCGS (11/23). It should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Housed in a PCGS 30th Anniversary green label holder. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Listed on page 407 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 58, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 0 finer (11/23).

Ex: Waldo Newcomer; Henry Clifford Collection; Kagin Collection; Allan Collection; ANA National Money Show Auction (Kagin's, 3/2017), lot 1626.

**From The Pioneer Collection.**

NGC ID# 2B9U, PCGS# 10106





**1849 Moffat Ten Dollar, AU58  
'TEN DOL.' Variant, K-6a  
Only Three Finer at PCGS**

**4425** 1849 Moffat & Co., "Ten Dol." AU58 PCGS. CAC. K-6a, R.5. John Little Moffat's brokerage and assay office was the first of its kind in California. Partners Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry, and Samuel H. Ward accompanied Moffat to California from the East Coast with the necessary assaying and smelting equipment. They advertised the highest prices would be paid for gold dust. The firm issued monetary gold ingots and later in 1849, with Albert Kuner as goldsmith and engraver, issued both five and ten dollar gold pieces. The designs imitated Federal gold pieces and their gold value was close to par, allowing the coins to circulate well into the 1850s.

This is a sharp near-Mint ten dollar Moffat & Co. gold piece, with apricot-gold color and yellow-gold highlights. As often seen on the Moffat pieces, the central strike is a bit soft along Liberty's face and neck curls. A few scattered light marks are noted on each side, the heaviest on the eagle's left (facing) upper wing. Considerable eye appeal exists for this scarce early Moffat ten, as confirmed by CAC endorsement. Listed on page 408 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Pioneer Collection.**  
NGC ID# ANJ8, PCGS# 10246



**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, VF25  
887 Thous., Reeded Edge, K-7**

**4426** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. VF25 PCGS. K-7, R.7. While the Humbert fifty is a well-known and rare issue, this particular variety is scarcer than some of the other Humbert varieties. It is identified by the reverse style with its smaller concentric circles and outer ribbon away from the edge. The surfaces are typically abraded for a circulated coin of this size and weight, especially near the borders. Moderate wear is likewise noted, along with pebbly central obverse surfaces from a rusted die. The green-gold surfaces show a slight degree of reddish patina near some of the obverse devices. This piece is housed in an early-generation PCGS holder with a light-green label. Listed on page 410 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5771.*

**From The Bob Klein History of Money Collection.**  
NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214



**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU50  
K-7, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous.  
Octagonal Gold Rush Ingot**

**4427** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU50 NGC. K-7, R.5. The awkward and heavy fifty dollar gold slugs issued by Augustus Humbert and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold were both a blessing and an annoyance for San Francisco businesses. The octagonal ingots effectively put an end to most private gold mintage, but the need for lesser denomination gold coinage went unanswered. Foreign coinage circulated at a premium while the eight-sided gold pieces were discounted in daily trade. No one imagined these cumbersome gold pieces would become an iconic symbol of the California Gold Rush in later years. This About Uncirculated example is the K-7 variety. It shares its obverse with the introductory Reeded Edge K-6 octagonal fifties, paired with a revised reverse with the outer ribbon closer to the engine-turned interior design. The late die state K-7 obverse shows extensive die rust, while the new reverse die is rust-free. This is a well-preserved example with few marks and nearly perfect corners. Its light, yellow-gold color suggests native California gold naturally alloyed with silver. Listed on page 410 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Census: 18 in 50, 58 finer (11/23). NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214



**1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, VF35  
887 Thous., Reeded Edge, K-11  
Low-Survival Octagonal Issue**

**4428** 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., VF35 PCGS. K-11, R.5. Frustrated by Federal stonewalling by U.S. Treasury Secretary Thomas Corwin and Corwin's successor, William L. Hodge, John Little Moffat relinquished control of Moffat & Company to his partners Curtis, Perry, and Ward and left the firm in 1852. The new principles continued as before running the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, but the name of Augustus Humbert would no longer appear on the coins struck at the facility. Under the new management, permission was finally granted to mint denominations less than fifty dollars — albeit initially under the Moffat & Company name. The new ten and twenty dollar gold pieces traded at a premium to the disliked \$50 slugs and were more convenient in commerce.

This straw-gold K-11 slug was issued early in 1852 prior to the changeover and retains the Augustus Humbert name as part of the obverse legend. The K-11 variety is the scarcest major variety of the Reeded Edge fifty dollar octagonals, with an estimated survival of 75 or so pieces. This example displays glimpses of rose-tinted luster within the wings, legends, and engine turning. Light wear and a few distributed marks are appropriate for 25 points of wear. Certified in a green label holder, and listed on page 411 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

**From The J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection.**

**From The Pioneer Collection.**

NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217





**1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, XF45  
887 Thous., Reeded Edge, K-11**

**4429** 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., XF45 PCGS. K-11, R.5. Kagin-11 was one of the final varieties bearing the name of assayer Augustus Humbert. It was also the final fifty dollar variety with an alloy other than 900 Fine gold. K-11 is scarcer than some of the 1851 varieties, and examples with ample remaining luster are always in demand. The present peach-gold and olive-green octagonal “slug” displays wear on the eagle’s legs and wingtips. The corners display minor knocks, as usual for the issue, and we note a narrow horizontal mark on the E in UNITED. Listed on page 411 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217



**1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU50  
K-11, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous.  
CAC Approved**

**4430** 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., AU50 PCGS. CAC. K-11, R.5. 84.83 grams. Kagin-11 is a scarce Reeded Edge variety of the octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces produced by the United States Assay Office at San Francisco. The issue was produced early in 1852, just before John L. Moffat left the firm, causing a reorganization of the facility that saw control of the government contract be taken over by Moffat’s partners Curtis, Perry, and Ward. The change in operations at the Assay Office produced a change in the obverse border legend, and the name Augustus Humbert as assayer was removed. Kagin-11 was one of the last issues produced before the design change was implemented.

This is a well-detailed AU example, showing lightly abraded olive-gold patina with amber tendencies. Little wear is apparent. Listed on page 411 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# ANGU, PCGS# 10217

## 1849 Miners Bank Ten Dollar, AU53 Early Territorial Gold Issue Elusive K-1 Variety



**4431** 1849 Miners Bank Ten Dollar AU53 PCGS. K-1, R.6. The Miners Bank ten dollar gold pieces are among the earliest issues in the California Territorial gold series. Miners Bank was a subsidiary of Wright & Co., operated by exchange brokers Stephen A. Wright, Samuel W. Haight, James C.L. Wadsworth, and John Thompson. The principals petitioned the customs collector to accept five and ten dollar coins issued by the firm on August 7, 1849, but the petition was denied. Undeterred, the firm proceeded to issue ten dollar coins from August 1849 to January 1, 1850. The design of the coins was simple, with the denomination TEN D. in the middle of the obverse, flanked by a star on each side, with MINERS, BANK above and SAN FRANCISCO below. The reverse featured an eagle with arrows and olive branch, similar to the device on federal ten dollar gold coins of the time, with CALIFORNIA above and 13 stars below. Note: PCGS and NGC consider the eagle side to be the obverse of the coin, but we follow the *Guide Book* in designating the denomination side as the obverse. The star and letter punches on the obverse are from a different set than the reverse, and the obverse workmanship is cruder, suggesting the dies were prepared by different engravers. Curiously, Wright & Co. did not own any equipment for striking the coins they issued. They contracted with Kohler & Co. to strike the coins, which was accomplished using the primitive sledge hammer technique, since no coin press was available. Two die varieties are listed in the literature, but current thinking is that the former K-2 variety is a modern Ford-Franklin forgery.

The coins circulated widely at first, and an example reached New Orleans by October 16, 1849. That piece was assayed by William P. Hoit, Assayer of the New Orleans Mint, who found it had an intrinsic value of only \$9.65. Word of this assay spread quickly and the Miners Bank tens fell into disrepute. Subsequently, the coins were only accepted at a steep discount and the firm was dissolved on January 14, 1850. Most of the coins were melted for recoinage by other firms soon after, making the issue rare today. In their new reference, *America's Golden Age: Private and Pioneer Gold Coins of the United States 1786-1862*, Don Kagin and David McCarthy estimate the surviving population at about 35 examples in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF to AU grade range.

This impressive AU53 specimen shows minimal wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the rims exhibit strong dentilation on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from some wispy pinscratches on the obverse (most apparent below MINERS) that probably determine the grade. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 413 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 53, 13 finer (11/23).

Ex: Baltimore Auction (*Stack's Bowers*, 11/2010), lot 4708.

**From The Pioneer Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2BBE, PCGS# 10236











**1851 Schultz & Co. Five Dollar, MS62  
Rare Territorial Gold Issue, K-1  
Finest-Known Example  
Ex: Riverboat Collection**

**4432 1851 Schultz & Co. Five Dollar MS62 PCGS. K-1, High R.6.** The 1851 Schultz & Co. \$5 gold piece is one of the rarest issues in the Territorial gold series. We have traced only 10 examples of this storied issue in our roster below, with a few earlier citations that may or may not represent the same coins. One specimen is held by the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 14 coins in all grades and conditions, undoubtedly including some resubmissions and crossovers (11/23). Heritage Auctions is pleased to present the finest-known example of this famous rarity in this important offering.

These rare five dollar gold pieces were minted by the firm of Schultz & Co., operated by Judge G.W. Schultz and William Thompson Garrett. The business was located on Clay Street, in San Francisco, directly behind the better-known Baldwin coining facility. Schultz and Co. started as a metalworking shop and foundry, with Judge Schultz as the principle financial backer and Garrett as the machinist. Schultz & Co. forged the dies for most of the private coining operations in San Francisco, with Moffat & Co. the notable exception. Albert Kuner engraved the dies and Garrett turned the hubs, while Schultz handled the financial end of the business.

Schultz & Co. soon graduated to minting their own coinage, issuing five dollar coins from January to April of 1851. Some sources report that ten dollar pieces were also struck, but no example of that denomination has ever surfaced. Curiously, Kuner misspelled the name of the firm when he engraved the dies, and all examples seen have the inscription SHULTS & CO on Liberty's coronet. There is considerable confusion about the correct spelling of Schultz's name, as Edgar Adams refers to him as both Schultz and Shultz, but most historians consider Schultz the preferred spelling. The firm was dissolved in April of 1851, with Garrett continuing the foundry operation and Schultz retaining the coining business afterward. On April 21, 1851, the California Legislature prohibited the private minting of gold coinage, bringing the Schultz & Co. operation to a close.

An early assay by Augustus Humbert found the five dollar coins of Schultz & Co. contained only \$4.87 value in gold, causing the coins to be repudiated by the general public. A later assay at the U.S. Mint by Eckfeldt and Dubois was more favorable, yielding a value of \$4.94 for the five dollar coin, but the outrage over the earlier report was hard to overcome. In fact, when knowledge of the higher intrinsic value of the coins became widespread, it encouraged mass melting, and the issues of Schultz & Co. were one of the first private gold coinages to vanish from circulation. By 1909, Edgar Adams knew of only two coins in existence, one owned by H.O. Granberg and another in the collection of J.C. Lighthouse.

The first auction appearance of the Schultz & Co. five dollar gold coin was in lot 12 of *The Romance of the Pioneers*, a catchy title B. Max Mehl composed for his catalog of Judge Charles W. Slack's collection. Charles Slack was a Justice of the Superior Court in San Francisco and an avid collector of Territorial gold issues. Mehl's description reads:

"\$5.00, 1851. Liberty head facing left, Shultz & Co. [sic] on diadem, date below, thirteen stars. Reverse, eagle similar to regular issue, FIVE D. below, legend, PURE CALIFORNIA GOLD. Milled edge.

"Exceedingly rare, considered as one of the real great rarities of the entire Pioneer Gold Series. Until a few years ago, only two specimens were known. To the best of my knowledge, there are only three or four specimens now known, including this one. And this is the first specimen ever to have been offered at auction. Although other great rarities with records well into the four-figure mark, have been offered at auction, some ... soon after their issue, but of this great rarity not a single record of sale at auction exists. Even when Pioneer gold coins were more or less plentiful, before they were generally melted up, this coin, owing to its higher intrinsic value, apparently found its way into the melting pot much sooner than all other Pioneer issues. As the other two or three known specimens are, apparently, out of the market for all time, the opportunity of securing this rarity is almost as rare as the coin itself."

Although Mehl's enthusiasm got the better of his grammar at times, his description faithfully recorded the history of the Schultz & Co. \$5, and established it as one of the rarest and most valuable issues in the Territorial gold series. The lot realized \$1250, a huge sum at the time, to famous collector John Work Garrett. The popularity of the Schultz & Co. \$5 has grown steadily over the years, and recent auction appearances include the sale of the AU53 PCGS piece in lot 4493 of our FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2022), which realized \$432,000.

The present coin is by far the finest-known example and the only coin certified in Mint State by either of the leading grading services. It was unknown to early collectors, as it was only discovered in December of 1982 by James Owens, of Sand City, California. Owens found the coin on a deserted beach near Monterey, with the help of a metal detector. Pacific Coast Auction Galleries featured the coin in their June 1987 Long Beach Sale. This is only its third auction appearance and it has been off the market for 10 years.

The design elements of this attractive MS62 example are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Several Schultz & Co. five dollar coins show a dramatic die break on the reverse, from the rim above the eagle's wing to the rim above the letter L in GOLD. This piece must have been one of the last coins struck, as the break has developed into a large cud. The attractive, slightly granular surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and show only minor signs of contact. A thin luster graze below star 13 is an easy pedigree marker, although the superior condition of this piece makes it hard to confuse with any other example. Eye appeal is head-and-shoulders above that of any other Schultz & Co. \$5. As B. Max Mehl said in his historic description, the opportunity to acquire any Schultz & Co. \$5 is a rare event. The chance to bid on this finest-known example has come only twice before in its 163-year history. Territorial gold enthusiasts should bid accordingly. Listed on page 415 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 62, 0 finer (11/23).

### Roster of 1851 Shultz & Co. Five Dollar Gold Pieces

- 1. MS62 NGC.** James Owens; Long Beach Sale (Pacific Coast Auction Galleries, 6/1987), lot 1820, realized \$42,000; Riverboat Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5439, realized \$340,750. **The present coin.** Plate coin for Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*.
- 2. AU55 PCGS.** Auction '84 (Stack's, 7/1984), lot 1494; United States and World Coins, Medals & Banknotes (Butterfield, Johnson, Gillio, 1/1996), lot 4163.
- 3. AU53 PCGS. CAC.** J.C. Lighthouse, of Rochester, New York before 1909; Lighthouse Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 2/1936), lot 192; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 355; Samuel J. Berngard Collection (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 2243; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5957, realized \$235,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4493, realized \$432,000. Plate coin for the 2014 *Guide Book*.
- 4. AU53 NGC.** Stack's in 1939, purchased by Col. James Flanagan for \$1,000; Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1547; possibly Arthur Nussbaum; Kenyon Painter; Boston ANA Auction (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 1008; Auction '79 (RARCOA, 7/1979), lot 1472; Riverboat Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5440, realized \$152,750.
- 5. AU Details NCS.** Great Western Collection of Territorial Gold (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10470.
- 6. XF Details NCS.** Nathan M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 51; ANA Auction (Kagin's, 8/1983), lot 3645; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1131.
- 7. VF20 PCGS.** Kagin Collection; Paul S. Mory Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/2000), lot 1044, the plate coin in Don Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*.
- 8. VF Details, Net VG8 ANACS.** New York ANA Sale (Superior, 8/2002), lot 2346.
- 9. VF20, per numismatist David McCarthy.** Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution.
- 10. VG8.** Judge Charles W. Slack Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1925), lot 12; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 941; Coles Collection (Stack's, 10/1983), lot 253.

### Additional Appearances

- A.** An example owned by Virgil Brand before 1912.
- B.** H.O. Granberg, before 1909, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer; possibly "Col." E.H.R. Green; the plate coin in Wayte Raymond's *Private Gold Coins Struck in the United States 1830-1861* and *Standard Catalog of United States Coins*.
- C.** Dr. George Alfred Lawrence; Lawrence Collection (Thomas Elder, 6/1929), lot 1392.
- D.** A second example owned by Kenyon Painter; Boston ANA Auction (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 1009, described with moderate to heavy nicks and scratches, light edge nicks, possibly the coin in number 4 above.

### From The Pioneer Collection.

NGC ID# ANJJ, PCGS# 10316





## 1852 Wass Molitor Ten, K-4, MS62 Large Head Variant

**4433** 1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. Ten Dollar, Large Head, MS62 PCGS. K-4, R.5. The firm of Wass, Molitor & Co. produced only five dollar and ten dollar pieces in 1852, while in 1855 they made ten dollar, twenty dollar, and fifty dollar pieces. The ten dollar denomination was the only one that repeated in 1855. The 1852 fives and tens are both known with so-called Small Head and Large Head styles (although Kagin calls the ten dollar pieces “Long Neck” and “Short Neck,” respectively, for the Small Head and Large Head.) The 1852 ten dollars are known with three date styles: High Narrow Date, Low Narrow Date, and Wide Date, as here.

All of the 1852 Wide Date tens are of the Large Head (or Short Neck) type. The Large Head, Wide Date shows the 2 in the date slanted to the left at its top and partially protruding from under the bust truncation. All known examples of the 1852 K-4 ten show numerous obverse die cracks — Kagin enumerates 10; see that reference for the detailed list — as well as three others on the reverse. Clearly this was a die that was stressed and ready to crack, or cracked already, before any coins were struck — or, at least, any that survive today.

The present piece shows wonderfully deep, rich orange-gold color with strong mint luster. The obverse die was cut too deeply, which caused a concaveness on that side. As a result, the reverse die was convex. This causes the reverse, as Don Kagin put it, “to be much weaker (usually appearing 15 points inferior) than obverse.” This is the strongest strike we have seen on this variety. The feathers on the eagle’s breast and neck are unusually sharp. This unusual exception to the rule should make this a highly desirable specimen to those who appreciate the subtleties of the striking characteristics of Wass Molitor coinage. Scattered minor abrasions, mostly seen under a loupe, account for the grade. This coin makes a splendid representative of this highly collectible Territorial issue. Listed on page 416 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 62, 1 finer (11/23).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5725.

**From The Pioneer Collection.**

NGC ID# ANJN, PCGS# 10348



**1855 Wass, Molitor Ten Dollar, AU50  
K-6, Ex: S.S. Central America**

**4434** 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Ten Dollar AU50 PCGS. K-6, Low R.6. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 7275. Wass, Molitor & Company was founded in 1851 in San Francisco by Count Samuel C. Wass and Agoston P. Molitor, both natives of Hungary with experience in the mining and assaying business. The pair was highly respected for the integrity of their assays and for the purity and weights of the five, ten, twenty, and fifty dollar gold pieces they struck in 1852 and 1855.

This 1855 ten dollar is typically struck for the issue, with areas of indistinct detail around the obverse rim and toward the central reverse. The surfaces exhibit bright yellow-gold color along with natural elements of copper and gunmetal blue. Each side shows evidence of light circulation. It is clear this coin was used in the channels of commerce before being shipped East and sinking with the S.S. Central America. A terrific piece of Territorial gold. Listed on page 417 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

**From The Pioneer Collection.**

NGC ID# ANJR, PCGS# 10354







## 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Twenty, AU55 Small Head, Kagin-7

**4435** 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Twenty Dollar, Small Head, AU55 NGC. K-7, R.6. Wass, Molitor & Co. was a San Francisco Gold Rush private assayer. It was a partnership of two Hungarian immigrants, Count S.C. Wass and A.P. Molitor. During 1852, the output of the San Francisco Assay Office was limited to fifty dollar slugs. Smaller denominations of gold coin were needed in commerce, and Wass, Molitor struck private fives (K-1 and K-2) and tens (K-3 to K-5) to fulfill market demand.

Three years later in 1855, the fledgling San Francisco Mint was enduring growing pains, and could not keep up with coining bullion deposits. Once again, Wass, Molitor & Co. struck private gold coins to resolve the banking crisis. Wass, Molitor issued two major varieties of twenty dollar pieces. The Small Head (K-7) featured a bust similar to Gobrecht's Liberty as seen on Federal ten dollar coins, while the Large Head (K-8 and K-8a) had a bust styled after Longacre's Liberty on double eagles. Additionally, Wass, Molitor struck one variety each of ten dollar pieces (K-6) and fifty dollar pieces (K-9).

While several issuers of pioneer gold coins during the Gold Rush era were disreputable, that was not the case for Wass, Molitor. Similar to another San Francisco private assayer, Kellogg & Co., Wass, Molitor only struck private gold coins when government facilities were unable to accommodate local economy need.

When Wass, Molitor coins appear at auction, they are usually examples of the ten dollar denomination, dated either 1852 or 1855. Wass, Molitor twenties are rare, and almost always the Small Head variety, since the Large Head is non-collectible. The present Small Head example displays luster within the legends, wings, and dentils. The straw-gold surfaces show distributed minor abrasions, but none require singular mention. Listed on page 405 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# E55A, PCGS# 10357



### 1855 Wass, Molitor Fifty Dollar, AU Details K-9, Massive Territorial Gold Piece

**4436** 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Fifty Dollar — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-9, R.5. 35th Anniversary Holder. Samuel Wass and Agoston Molitor were relative late-comers to the coinage business in California, first producing five and ten dollar gold pieces in early 1852. Like Moffat & Co. before them, their gold issues were well-accepted, because their five dollar gold coins were found to contain \$5.04 worth of gold bullion when assayed. When the San Francisco Mint experienced production difficulties in its early years of operation, Wass, Molitor & Co. was one of the firms that helped meet the local demand for coinage. The fifty dollar denomination was struck in 1855, using a design that closely resembles the Liberty Head double eagles of the period.

The coins actually circulated far beyond the boundaries of California, and one piece found its way into the collection of Englishman John G. Murdoch. When the collection was auctioned by Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge in July 1903, lot 679 was the Wass, Molitor & Co. fifty. The lot was purchased by one of the Chapman brothers for the enormous sum of 84 pounds (about \$400). To put that in perspective, one of the finest known 1794 silver dollars, the coin that later appeared in the George Earle, Harry Bass, and Phillip Flanagan Collections, brought only 48 pounds at this sale (as lot 835). The present example has a polished look and shows a few minor contact marks and rim bruises that would be expected with such heavy gold coins, but there are no distracting abrasions. The piece possesses generous appeal, in spite of the distractions noted on the holder. Listed on page 417 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

*Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2857.*

**From The Pioneer Collection.**











**1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar Gold Piece, PR64 Cameo  
'The Most Beautiful of All Pioneer Gold'  
Finest Known Example, K-4  
Ex: Humbert-Zabriskie-Garrett**

**4437 1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Kagin-4, High R.6.** Ex: Humbert-Garrett. Prominent Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl referred to the Kellogg & Co. fifty dollar gold piece as "the most beautiful of all Pioneer gold coins and one of the rarest." Only 14 examples of the Kellogg \$50 are known to present-day collectors and the coin offered here has been called the finest known since its first public offering in 1909. Territorial gold issues in Heritage auctions have made headlines over the years, with Eric P. Newman's incredible MS68 NGC 1852 Humbert \$10 realizing \$1,057,500 in our April 2013 Central States Signature Auction and the remarkable SP63 PCGS 1852 Moffat \$10 realizing \$940,000 in the January 2014 FUN Signature Auction. We are proud to continue this tradition of spectacular Territorial gold offerings with the present coin, which is sure to be of the greatest interest to all students of the series.

The origins of the 1855 Kellogg & Co. fifty dollar gold piece are shrouded in mystery, as none were released into circulation at the time of striking and knowledge of the issue was quite limited in the 19th century. In 1912, Edgar Adams noted the following in *Private Gold Coinage of California 1849-1855*:

"Although the California newspapers in 1855 mention the Fifty Dollar piece of Wass, Molitor & Co., yet they do not contain the slightest reference to that of Kellogg & Co. (that could be found), which would seem to indicate that the coinage of that denomination did not go beyond the experimental stage, and that the thirteen known pieces now located were scarcely more than trial pieces."

All known examples of the Kellogg \$50 were struck in proof format, lending credence to the idea that the coins were intended to serve as presentation pieces for influential officials and businessmen. Kellogg & Co. was considering issuing a fifty dollar coin to compete with the round fifty dollar pieces of Wass, Molitor & Co. in 1855 and these remarkable proofs would have been very impressive show-pieces. No coins were ever struck for circulation, and most of the proof examples were retained by the principles of the firm, rather than distributed to local VIPs. It seems the idea of a fifty dollar coinage was abandoned almost immediately, despite the popularity of the Wass, Molitor issue and the earlier fifty dollar slugs from the U.S. Assay Office. Even though the establishment of the San Francisco Mint in 1854 signaled the end of private coinage in California, it took several years for that institution to produce enough coins to satisfy the needs of the local economy. Kellogg & Co., under the partnership of John Glover Kellogg and Augustus Humbert, continued in operation until 1860, but no coins were issued by the firm after 1855.

The original mintage for the 1855 Kellogg \$50 was not recorded, and the initial distribution of the pieces is unknown. Kellogg's heirs were still in possession of three examples many years after his death in 1886. Augustus Humbert retained at least six specimens until his death in 1873. Most likely the original mintage was divided between the two partners, who parceled out a few examples to interested parties before their deaths and left the remainder of the issue to their heirs, but other scenarios are possible. Adams was aware of 13 examples by 1912, and a 14th specimen surfaced relatively recently and was offered in lot 3692 of the Boston Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2010). Since so many of the coins were preserved by the original owners and distributed only to numismatists, it seems unlikely that attrition has claimed many examples over the years, although some show evidence of mishandling.

This coin was one of the six retained by Augustus Humbert; he left his collection to his brother, Pierre, who held it intact until he died in 1901. Pierre's executors allowed Captain Andrew Zabriskie to purchase most, or possibly all, of Humbert's collection shortly afterward, as revealed by Henry Chapman in his introduction to the catalog of the Zabriskie Collection (H. Chapman, 6/1909):

"Capt. Zabriskie some years ago had the good fortune to purchase from his executors the collection of coins left by Mr. Humbert, the California Assayer, and from which collection he derived many of the most remarkable Pioneer Gold Coins, which, added to his collection that had been forming for many years, makes his Pioneer Gold the best ever offered at public sale."

Zabriskie's collection was indeed one of the greatest offerings of Territorial gold ever assembled, and it also contained the magnificent 1852 Humbert \$10 that would later pass to "Col." Green and Eric P. Newman. Chapman described the present coin in lot 341 of the catalog:

"1855 \$50. Head of Liberty L., with KELLOGG & CO. on diadem; on truncation of neck F. GRUNER, the die sinker, who was also a jeweler in San Francisco; around border, 13 stars and beneath head 1855. R. Defiant eagle facing left, head turned to right, his left talon supports a U.S. shield and three arrows, while the right talon holds prostrate on the ground the olive branch of Peace, a plain ribbon [sic] starts from the left side of the shield, extends through the eagle's beak and terminates in right field, above on a double scroll 1909 GRS. 887 THOUS. Around border SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA. FIFTY DOLLS. Edge milled. *Round*. Brilliant proof; a slight striae in the gold still shows, as if an attempt to polish the planchet before striking with a gritty cloth. Sharp beautiful specimen. The finest known, as Capt. Zabriskie had his choice of the six which Mr. Humbert had preserved. So far as I am aware, it is possible about 10 are known, in fact, this is the number it is said were coined. A magnificent coin, and of extreme rarity. See plate."

The lot realized a staggering \$1250 to Col. James Ellsworth. Chapman's estimate of the surviving population was a bit off. He probably only knew about the three coins still owned by Kellogg's descendants, a piece in the possession of coin dealer J.W. Scott, and the six coins acquired by Zabriskie, which were marketed through the Chapman brothers over the years. A roster of all known 1855 Kellogg fifty dollar gold pieces is listed below.

This coin remained in Ellsworth's collection for 14 years, after which he sold his holdings in a blockbuster private transaction through Knoedler Galleries in 1923. The buyers were noted New York coin dealer Wayte Raymond and super-collector John Work Garrett of Baltimore. Garrett received the Territorial and Colonial segments of the collection, while Raymond kept the federal issues. The present coin was a highlight of the famous Garrett Collection until it was dispersed in a series of four auctions by Bowers and Ruddy from 1979-1981. The Kellogg \$50 was offered in lot 910 of the Garrett Collection, Part II in March 1980, where it realized \$300,000. After a few dealer intermediaries, the coin passed to the Riverboat Collection via Stuart Levine. It was auctioned in Heritage's sale of that collection in 2014 for a record price of \$763,750. It has been off the market ever since.

The present coin is a magnificent PR64 Cameo specimen, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply reflective yellow-gold surfaces that show a number of die striations on both sides. The frosty devices contrast noticeably with the mirrored fields, giving the coin a dramatic black-on-gold cameo flash when it is tilted in the light. A few minor contact marks are present, but the surfaces are remarkably clean for such a large gold coin. A short vertical scratch in the obverse field near star 4 serves as a pedigree marker. This coin possesses intense historic interest, terrific eye appeal, the highest available technical quality, and an illustrious pedigree. In the words of the cataloger of the Garrett Collection, "Certainly a more significant Kellogg & Co. coin does not, or could not, exist." Listed on page 418 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

#### **Roster of 1855 Proof Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollars**

*This roster was compiled from many sources, expanding on previous efforts by Walter Breen and DeWitt Smith, with extensive contributions by Mark Borckardt and Dave Stone of Heritage Auctions, numismatic researchers P. Scott Rubin and Karl Moulton, and pioneer gold specialist Donald Kagin. It is believed that 14 examples of this famous rarity survive, but some earlier appearances are unaccounted for. The associated number from Walter Breen's roster has been included where applicable. Grades of the coins in private hands are listed per the most recent auction appearance. Population data indicates many of the coins that were not certified at their last public offering have since been submitted for third party grading, and some of the certified coins have undoubtedly been resubmitted or crossed over.*

**1. PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Breen #1. Augustus Humbert; Humbert's heirs; Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie; Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 341; Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 910; Kagin's; Paul Padget; Donald Kagin and Stuart Levine; Riverboat collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5448, realized \$763,750. **The present coin.** In the Garrett catalog, the description noted: "It is believed to be the finest known example of its kind." Walter Breen recorded the Garrett piece as later appearing in Auction '85. However, the coin in that auction was actually the unique 1854 Kellogg twenty dollar proof from the Garrett Collection.

**2. PR64 PCGS.** Breen #11. British private collection; Greater New York Convention (Stack's, 5/1984), lot 784; Robert Hughes; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1995), lot 498; Stuart Levine; 2007 FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3893, realized \$747,500. In the 1984 catalog, Stack's noted: "From information conveyed to us, this coin has recently come from England along with a few less important Territorial and Federal gold coins."

**3. PR63 PCGS.** Not in Breen. Smith & Son (3/1941); Frank Heim (6/2000); Don Kagin; Q. David Bowers; Donald Kagin; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 1/2005), lot 953; Western collector; ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2119; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3448.

**4. PR63 NGC.** Breen #2. Kellogg family; possibly sold privately by Thomas Elder around 1916; New York collector, possibly F.C.C. Boyd; "J.F. Bell" in 1945; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 967; Don Keefer; F.K. Saab; Gibson Sale (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 189; Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 996; Jerome S. Coles Collection (Stack's, 10/1983), lot 239; 68th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2292; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 4017; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4228; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3256, realized \$444,000.

**5. Choice Brilliant Proof.** Not in Breen. Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 3140. This piece appears to be an example that matches none of the others and was unlisted in the Breen Census.



**6. PR62 PCGS.** Breen #3. George W. Rice; Virgil M. Brand; William F. Dunham (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2369; W.D. Waltman Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1945), lot 37; Chicago ANA (James Kelly, 8/1956), lot 1850; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 1149; Harlan White; ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7898; Donald Kagit; Craig Smith; Paul S. Mory Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/2000), lot 1053; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2002), lot 857; Midwest collection.

**7. PR62 NGC.** Breen #7. N.M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 66; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 982; Auction '84 (RARCOA, 7/1984), lot 2000; ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/1992), lot 2583; RARCOA; Donald Kagit; private collection.

**8. PR62.** Breen #9. Augustus Humbert; Humbert's heirs; Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie; Henry Chapman; John Story Jenks; Reuting Collection; Arthur C. Nygren (Henry Chapman, 4/1924), lot 82; Henry Chapman (per Mehl in the Waltman catalog); George Alfred Lawrence (Thomas Elder, 6/1929), lot 1365; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 366; East Coast collection.

**9. PR62.** Breen #4. Augustus Humbert; Humbert's heirs; Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie; Henry Chapman; George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3782; purchased by B. Max Mehl and sold to Fred T. Huddart; Judge C.W. Slack (B. Max Mehl, 5/1925), lot 29; "Col." E.H.R. Green; Josiah Lilly Collection; Smithsonian Institution. Walter Breen recorded this specimen as once the property of Amon Carter, Sr. and Jr., although such a listing is doubtful. Additional intermediaries handled this coin on a consignment basis. Both Smithsonian pieces have recently been examined and graded by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

**10. PR62.** Breen #5. H.O. Granberg (consigned to the 1914 ANS Exhibition); William H. Woodin (exhibited by Edgar Adams at the 1916 ANA Convention); Waldo C. Newcomer; Willis duPont; Smithsonian Institution. This piece was stolen from duPont in October 1967 and recovered in July or August 1978, as reported in *Coin World*, August 9, 1978. Illustrated at [www.americanhistory.si.edu](http://www.americanhistory.si.edu) and plate-matched to Mehl's Newcomer plates.

**11. PR60 PCGS.** East Coast estate / Boston ANA Platinum Night Auction (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3692.

**12. PR53 PCGS.** Breen #10. J.W. Schmandt (Stack's, 2/1957), lot 1028; Dan Brown; John H. Murrell; Henry H. Clifford; ANA (Kagit's, 8/1983), lot 3630; Auction '88 (Superior, 7/1988), lot 491; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1406; Orlando Sale (Superior, 8/1992); private collection; FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5626.

**13. Impaired Proof.** Breen #6. Augustus Humbert; Humbert's heirs; Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie; Henry Chapman; John A. Beck; John A. Beck, Part I (Quality Sales, 1/1975), lot 729; Dr. Ketterman; Arnold and Romisa Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 330; Hoke S. Green Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1985), lot 24; Ambassador J. William Middendorf II Collection (Christie's, 3/1994), lot 375; Morrison/ Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1320; Donald Kagit; private collection. Described as a "Brilliant Proof with some hairlines and minor friction."

**14. XF Details NCS.** Breen #8. C.W. Cowell (B. Max Mehl, 1911), lot 708; Waldo Newcomer (exhibited at the 1916 ANA Convention); Charles Williams (per Mehl in the Waltman catalog); New York Metropolitan Sale (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 2814; John Rowe; Abner Kreisberg (1968); Public Auction (Quality Sales Corp., 11/1972), lot 1410A; Jack Klauson; 1973 ANA (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 1030; Walter Breen Gold Sale #1 (Pine Tree, 3/1974), lot 455; West Coast collection; Christie's (3/1990); Morrison/ Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1321; Donald Kagit; private collection. In 1972, Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen commented: "The usual surface abrasions and scratches have all been removed and quite a bit of luster is still adhering. Extremely Fine."

## Other Appearances

*These citations represent earlier appearances of coins we are unable to positively link to the pedigree chains above. They may constitute duplicate appearances of examples above, or they may be different individual coins.*

**A.** DeWitt Smith, of Lee, Massachusetts, by 1905; obtained by Virgil Brand when he purchased the DeWitt Smith Collection intact.

**B.** Augustus Humbert; Humbert's heirs; Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie; Henry Chapman; William R. Weeks and Augustus Humbert Collections (Henry Chapman, 5/1902), lot 716; Virgil Brand.

**C.** Two specimens retained by the heirs of John Glover Kellogg.

**D.** A specimen said to be in the possession of J.W. Scott in the 19th century.

PCGS# 804507 Base PCGS# 10228



### 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar AU Details

#### K-1, Extremely Rare Territorial Gold Issue

**4438** 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar — Tooled — NGC Details. AU. K-1, High R.5. A male beaver perched on a log gives this rare Oregon Exchange Co. five dollar private mint gold piece undeniable rustic charm. The other motifs are less imaginative, with a series of initials above the beaver and sprigs flanking the 1849 date. The reverse shows 130 G. / NATIVE / GOLD / 5 D. Only 40-50 pieces survive in private hands, many with impairments of one kind or another. This example displays About Uncirculated sharpness, although the fields on both sides are tooled and the coin is unnaturally glossy across the reflective surfaces. Medium green-gold color offers significant eye appeal — the tooling was carefully done. Struck on a slightly wavy planchet or possibly with a minor bend. Listed on page 419 of the 2024 *Guide Book*.

*From The Pioneer Collection.*





## 1861 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle, MS63 Federal-Style Gold Piece, K-5 Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC

**4439** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS63 PCGS. CAC. K-5, R.4. Well-known for their Pikes Peak gold coinage and well-respected throughout Colorado and elsewhere in the West for their honest banking practices and gold coin, Clark Gruber & Co. Steam-powered coinage operations operated on a 24-hour basis for two years until the firm's equipment was purchased by the Federal government for a planned Denver Mint. The transfer of ownership did not occur until April 1863. By then, gold production in Colorado diminished and it was another 43 years before a Denver Mint finally opened.

Don Kagin and David McCarthy's book, *America's Golden Age: Private & Pioneer Gold Coins of the United States 1786-1862*, notes this about the 1861 K-5 quarter eagle: "The finest known example is choice uncirculated, and any attractive, mint state piece would qualify for the condition census." This example serves as the plate coin in that book. Original surfaces are exceptionally well-struck for the issue, with attractive orange and red-gold coloration. PIKES PEAK occupies the coronet on the obverse, while CLARK GRUBER & CO. DENVER appears on the reverse. The date is haphazardly positioned on the obverse die. Recutting is visible on the star above the P in PIKE -- some coins show the star with no recutting, but in our opinion, they represent a different die state of a single variety. The hair cords, beads, and curls are richly textured on the obverse, as are the eagle's feathers, olive leaves, and shield stripes on the reverse. This coin is an undeniably impressive example, tied for the finest known at PCGS, with the all-important CAC endorsement that places it alone atop the Condition Census for the K-5 variety. Listed on page 421 of the 2024 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/23). Ex: *The Riverboat Collection of Territorial Gold/CSNS Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5462; *Great Collections*, 3/2022, which brought \$72,633.

**From The Pioneer Collection.**  
NGC ID# ANJY, PCGS# 10139

## S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOTS





## Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 159.23 Ounces Scarce Very Large Size Ingot From Marysville

**4440 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 159.23 Ounces.** CAGB-370. The recovery of 85 Justh & Hunter gold ingots from the wreckage of the *S.S. Central America* has provided historians and numismatists with considerable insight into this previously little-known Gold Rush-era partnership. Namely, the hoard showcased the important place Justh & Hunter occupied in California during the mid-to-late 1850s, and the massive scale of their business.

Documentation pertaining to the lives and practices of Emil Justh and Samuel Hillen Hunter is limited to local newspaper ads, sparse appearances in city and business directories, and ship passenger lists. Dan Owens' 2000 reference *California Coiners and Assayers* does a terrific job laying out what little information there is. He traces Justh's origins as a lithographer in Verboca, Hungary to Hamburg, Germany, where he departed for San Francisco May 18, 1850. Arriving on November 14, 1850, Justh worked with a printing office in 1851 before cofounding a short-lived "ship and custom house broker business" in 1852. S.H. Hunter is noted in Matchett's Baltimore City Directory for 1853-54 as a shipping merchant located at 23 North Front Street. He arrived in San Francisco on the steamship *Sonora* on March 3, 1855, and quickly formed a partnership with Emil Justh, as advertised in the Alta California newspaper, May 15, 1855:

"New Assay Office. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. E Justh, late of the U.S. Mint, San Francisco, and S. Hillen Hunter, have opened an office for assaying gold at 188 Montgomery street, two doors south of Jackson. From the recommendation of Mr. Haraszthy, assayer, and Dr. Birdsall, superintendent of the U.S. Branch Mint, we should judge them to be competent and liable."

Justh & Hunter announced the opening of their Marysville office on May 27, 1856, just a year after the partnership was established. Business had obviously taken off. Unfortunately, we had little tangible evidence until that last couple of decades, when the cache of ingots was discovered. The contents of the *S.S. Central America* provided a sampling of what assaying firms were operating in San Francisco, and to what extent. The ingots of Kellogg & Humbert enjoyed the greatest representation among the cache of over 500 gold bars, but Justh & Hunter took second place — surprising for an assayer few knew anything about.

This is one of the 25 bars from Justh & Hunter's Marysville office. Weighing 159.23 ounces, it falls under the Very Large Size class (100.01 to 300.00 ounces). At the time this bar was cast in 1857 it was valued at \$3,067.74, making it one of the larger ingots by Justh & Hunter among those from the *Central America*. The ingot measures 52 x 124 x 38 mm. The legends are laid out horizontally with two Justh & Hunter hallmarks. The ingot reads: NO. 9489 / company hallmark left / 159.23 OZS. / company hallmark right / 932 FINE / \$3067.74. Significant copper-colored encrustation can be seen on each of the six sides. An attractive example of this scarce, large-size Gold Rush ingot.

Ex: Marcell Collection, Part VIII / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4012.



## Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot

52.37 Ounces

Ex: *S.S. Central America*

**4441 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 52.37 Ounces.** The initial reason for the popularity of private assayers in Gold Rush California was due to the variability in the value of gold dust. Prices varied from \$14 per ounce to as much as \$20 per ounce. Sometimes gold dust was mixed with black dirt, making the value difficult to determine. Highly reputable assayers met this need for a known value for the enormous amounts of gold dust that was brought out of northern California. But it is curious that private assayers remained so popular with gold miners and banking houses, even three years after the establishment of the branch mint in San Francisco. The best clue we have why this is so, comes to us from an 1866 report by John Jay Knox:

"Private assayers will conduct their business much more economically than government officers, and the large quartz mills will in most cases do their own assaying, even if government offices are located in the same towns. Assayers of well established reputations will obtain from large mining corporation compensation for their services, in most cases, nearly or quite double the salaries paid by the United States, or they will earn much more in a private capacity than they will receive if in the employ of the government. The result will be, therefore, that the United States will obtain and retain only indifferent assayers and workmen, or those in its employ will endeavor to increase their pay illegitimately, thus subjecting the United States assay officers to the same charges of injustice and fraud with which private individuals are sometimes accused."

The reputation of West Coast assayers were widely known to East Coast financial institutions, who relied on accurate assays, fineness, and value of the gold ingots that were shipped from west to east. The \$2 million in high-grade gold ingots that were aboard the *S.S. Central America* when it was lost in a storm in September 1857 further weakened the country's economy and East Coast banking institutions, deepening the Panic that began two months previous to the loss of the ship.

Such ingots as this one are tangible reminders of not only the California Gold Rush, but they also underscore the importance of gold bullion as currency backing in the mid-19th century. This medium-sized ingot is laid out in the usual fashion: No 949 / K&H hallmark / 52.37 Oz / 865 FINE / \$936.43. The lower-center of the company hallmark is absent due to a depression on the top side. The upper-back side repeats the serial number, 949, but in a different font. The ingot measures 45 x 97 x 21 mm. All six sides are bright gold with no traces of the rust from the ship's hull that is often seen.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018)*, lot 4472, where it sold for \$180,000.

**From *The Bob Klein History of Money Collection*.**



## COINS OF HAWAII



### 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents, PR66 Rare Proof Impression

**4442** 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents PR66 PCGS. The Hawaiian dime, known on the islands as the Umi Keneta, is frequently encountered in various Mint State grades, although proof impressions are extremely rare. San Francisco Mint records indicate a proof mintage of just 26 coins. Research indicates that six proof sets were struck in 1883 and 20 more were struck in 1884. PCGS CoinFacts provides a census of 10 proofs and the present piece is tied with two others for the finest of those coins. This sky-blue and gold example is fully mirrored with light cameo contrast, although PCGS elected not to assign a Cameo designation. Other observers may conclude that such a designation is deserved.

*Ex: Hawaii Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 1371; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 7198; Stack's Bowers (8/2012), lot 11633; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4652.*  
NGC ID# 2C55, PCGS# 10981





### 1883 Hawaii Eighth Dollar, PR64 Cameo Rare Odd-Denomination Issue Proof-Only Issue, 20 Examples Struck

**4443** 1883 Hawaii Eighth Dollar PR64 Cameo PCGS. KM-4, Medcalf-Russell 2CS-2, R.7. Struck in silver, with a reeded edge. The eighth dollar (or 12 1/2 cents) was originally planned to be the lowest-denomination coin in the Kingdom of Hawaii silver coinage set of 1883. However, the U.S. Mint decided before production began to replace the denomination with a standard dime denomination of the same size, in order to make the silver coinage of the Kingdom conform to that of the United States. The influence of the U.S. Mint, which actually struck the coins, is apparent here. Instead of making new planchets for the odd hapawalu size, the Mint could simply use regular dime planchets. The design was engraved by Chief Engraver Charles Barber and no business strike examples were ever produced. However, Walter Breen notes that when additional silver proof sets of Kingdom of Hawaii coinage were struck in 1884, it was decided to include an example of the eighth dollar denomination. Accordingly, 20 examples of these coins were struck for inclusion in these sets, along with one example each of the dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar. The coins in these five-piece sets were all struck from 1883-dated dies. All of the sets were distributed to influential contemporary dealers and collectors. With a mere 20 pieces struck, the proof-only 1883 Hawaii eighth dollar is the undisputed key to the Kingdom of Hawaii silver coinage set.

This spectacular Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply reflective fields to create a dramatic cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The well-preserved surfaces are enhanced by vivid highlights of sea-green, powder-blue, and amber toning. A diagonal mark on the neck, below the ear, serves as a pedigree marker. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (10/23).

*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 6/2010), lot 180.*  
PCGS# 810985





### 1883 Hawaii Quarter, PR65 Cameo Beautifully Toned

**4444** 1883 Hawaii Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Business examples of the 1883 Hawaii quarter were struck at the San Francisco Mint, and are regularly encountered. Proofs were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and are rare. The single-year type coin has a proof production of just 26 pieces. This Gem specimen exhibits rich peripheral toning that resolves under a light into pale lavender, ice-blue, and sunset-orange hues, a beautiful effect. Despite the intense color, there is perceptible field-device contrast on each side of this stunning and well-struck coin. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3980.*  
PCGS# 810989 Base PCGS# 10989





### 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo Only 26 Proofs Minted

**4445 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Hawaiian coinage researcher Donald Medcalf reports that six sets of Hawaiian proof coins were produced in September 1883, and that 20 additional sets were struck the next year. Possibly as many as 15 of those proofs survive today. This lovely Choice Cameo proof is brilliant and mostly untoned with crescents of light gold toning along parts of the obverse border. Assigned the Cameo designation at PCGS, this piece is a borderline Deep Cameo proof with full design definition and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (11/23).

NGC ID# 26XJ, PCGS# 415930

### 1883 Hawaii Dollar, MS65 Struck in San Francisco

**4446 1883 Hawaii Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck dimes, quarters, half dollars, and silver dollars for the Kingdom of Hawaii. The coins, bearing the portrait of King Kalakaua I, were struck from dies that Charles Barber created, using existing planchets for American coins of those denominations. Many of the coins were melted once their legal-tender status was eliminated when Hawaii became a U.S. territory in 1900. This wonderful Gem features a bold strike and brilliant silver luster beneath vibrant reddish-orange, gold, teal, and blue toning. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 0 finer (11/23).

**From The Cape Coral Collection.**

NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995



## 1891-Dated Queen Liliuokalani Silver Dollar Reginald Huth Private Medal M. 2MH-1, PR65+ Cameo Only 50 Examples Struck

**4447 1891 Queen Liliuokalani Silver Dollar, M. 2MH-1, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1891-dated Queen Liliuokalani silver dollars were actually struck in 1893, for wealthy British coin collector Reginald Huth. The medals were intended to commemorate the reign of Queen Liliuokalani, the last queen of Hawaii. She ascended to the throne in 1891, upon the death of her brother. She was deposed in a bloodless coup in January 1893, by a group of American businessmen and bankers, led by diplomat John L. Stevens. Her reign was followed by a provisional government (1893-1894), a republic (1894-1899), annexation by the United States in 1898, territorial status in 1900, and statehood in 1959. The Medcalf-Russell series reference notes:

“These were produced by Messrs. Pinches & Co. of London. They were not patterns or intended for circulation as coins. They were struck for Huth’s private collection and given as gifts to some friends and admirers of the Royalty.”

Only 50 examples were struck, making the issue rare in all grades today. They seldom appear at auction, with the first example surfacing in Honolulu in 1901. After his death, Huth’s collection was sold by Sotheby’s in 1927. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 14 examples, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers. The present coin is the single-finest certified example (10/23).

### Design

38.1 mm. The obverse features a bust of Queen Liliuokalani facing left with the Latin inscription LILIUOKALANI DEI GRATIA around. The reverse shows the Hawaiian Islands within a raised inner circle representing a globe, and the outer legend reads ★ HAWAIIARVM REGINA 1891 ★ AKAHI DALA. The date 1893 (when the coin was actually struck) was separated as 18 and 93, with the numerals placed inside the two stars in the reverse legend. Struck in silver, with a plain edge.

### Physical Description

The present coin is a delightful Plus-graded Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create a dramatic cameo effect. The well-preserved surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of jade-gray, cobalt-blue, reddish-gold, sea-green, and turquoise toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is the finest-certified example of this sought-after Hawaiian rarity. It has been off the market for more than a decade and it may be many years before a comparable specimen becomes available. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer (10/23).

*Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2012), lot 1876. PCGS# 144337 Base PCGS# 800185*



## INGOT



**1943 New York Assay Office Gold Ingot  
12.89 Ounces**

**4448** 1943 New York Assay Office Gold Ingot. 12.89 Ounces. The Assay Office was established in 1854, just after the Gold Rush began, and it was intricately linked to the assaying of California gold that was sent to the east coast. It lasted until 1982. As we have stated in the past, New York gold ingots are an understudied area in numismatics. Primarily this is because there are so few bars available to study. This particular ingot has a vertical layout and shows a round hallmark that is dated 1943, and its fineness is 999.7. Its weight is stamped on one edge as OZS 12.89. Another edge provides the batch number, 392; while another edge states the individual ingot number, 6227. The ingot measures 55 mm x 34 mm x 9 mm. The surfaces are bright gold throughout with no traces of cleaning.

## U.S. MINT MEDAL



**1976 Bicentennial Gold Medal, MS65  
Only 424 Examples Struck, Edge No. 46**

**4449** 1976 American Revolution Bicentennial, Gold, Large Diameter, MS65 NGC. Swoger-521Aa. 76 mm. 468.61 grams. Edge number 46. This large-format gold National Bicentennial medal is the work of engraver Frank Gasparro. The obverse exhibits the dates 1776 and 1976 flanking the statue of Liberty, with the motto Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. The reverse depicts the Heraldic Eagle from the Great Seal, with AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL and WE THE PEOPLE. Only 424 of these massive gold medals were struck as part of the Bicentennial celebrations. Many, if not most, have been melted over the last 45+ years given their significant intrinsic value. This Gem features pristine and satiny yellow-gold surfaces with partial field reflectivity and complete design detail. PCGS# 523312



## ERROR



### 2001-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red Muled with a Roosevelt Dime Reverse

**4450 2001-D Lincoln Cent — Muled With a Roosevelt Dime Reverse — MS66 Red PCGS.** A mule is a coin struck from mismatched dies. In the long history of the U.S. Mint, if patterns are excluded, a total of perhaps 30 mules are known. Best known of all is the circa 2000 “golden” dollar / quarter mule that pairs a Washington state quarter obverse and a Sacagawea dollar reverse on a Sacagawea dollar planchet. About twenty examples of that mule are confirmed, and they regularly command six figures at auction. The state quarter / Sacagawea dollar mule is ranked #1 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* reference.

Among a multitude of mule possibilities, the Lincoln cent / Roosevelt dime mule is most likely to occur. The diameters for the cent and dime are similar, and both types have annual mintages that often exceed a billion or more pieces. Nonetheless, mules are great rarities. We know of only seven cent / dime mules:

1. A 2001-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. The present coin.
2. Another. MS65 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3133.
3. Another. MS65 Red PCGS. Dallas Signature (8/2022), lot 3984.
4. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3158.
5. A 1999 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS66 Red PCGS. Bellaire Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 5271.
6. A 1993-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS65 Red PCGS. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2383.
7. A 1995 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Roosevelt dime planchet. MS64 NGC. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2384.

Probably, the four known 2001-D cent / dime mules were struck on the same day, by the same die pair, on the same press. The dime reverse on the present pumpkin-gold example has a broad rim with raised and recessed elements. The wider rim on the reverse is caused by the comparatively narrow diameter of the dime die. The letters in GOD WE TRUST are lightly brought up, but the remainder of the strike is sharp.

Heritage has auctioned all four known examples of the 2001-D cent / dime mule, and it is interesting to compare images of the four coins. The present lot appears to possess the best eye appeal, because the other three coins display many minuscule toning flecks. The planchet was well prepared, without the tiny trapped gas bubbles that affected the #3 coin from the list above. An important opportunity for the advanced error specialist.

### *End of Session Four*

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid. The Buyer's Premium for each Auction is published by Auctioneer in the printed catalog and on the Internet.

## Bidders:

3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
5. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

## Bidding Options:

7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid .....	Bid Increment .....	Current Bid .....	Bid Increment .....
< \$10 .....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49 .....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99 .....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199 .....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499 .....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999 .....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999 .....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 .....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999 .....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 .....	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999 .....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000 .....	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the

case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.

15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

## Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer



agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).

32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
  - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
  - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
  - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
  - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

#### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

#### **Release:**

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

#### **Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

#### **Miscellaneous:**

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

#### **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM A:** Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM B:** Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM C:** Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM D:** Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgsc.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM E:** Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM F:** Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM G:** Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM H:** Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM I:** Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM J:** Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM K:** All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM L:** Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM M:** NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM N:** For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM O:** Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.





"The best parts  
of working with Heritage are  
the simplicity of drop-off of my  
wine, and the price realized!"

– S.H. | California

## INQUIRIES

Frank Martell | 310.492.8616 | [FrankM@HA.com](mailto:FrankM@HA.com)

Ty Methfessel | 310.492.8650 | [TyM@HA.com](mailto:TyM@HA.com)

Michael Madrigale | 212.486.3687 | [MMadrigale@HA.com](mailto:MMadrigale@HA.com)

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS

### Romanee Conti 2017

Domaine de la Romanee Conti

Bottle (1)

Sold For: \$20,295

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS

# MOVIE POSTERS

Signature® Auction | Coming Soon

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS



Dracula (Universal, 1931)  
One Sheet (27" X 41") Style A  
Sold for \$525,800

Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

Zach Pogemiller | ext. 1184 | ZachP@HA.com

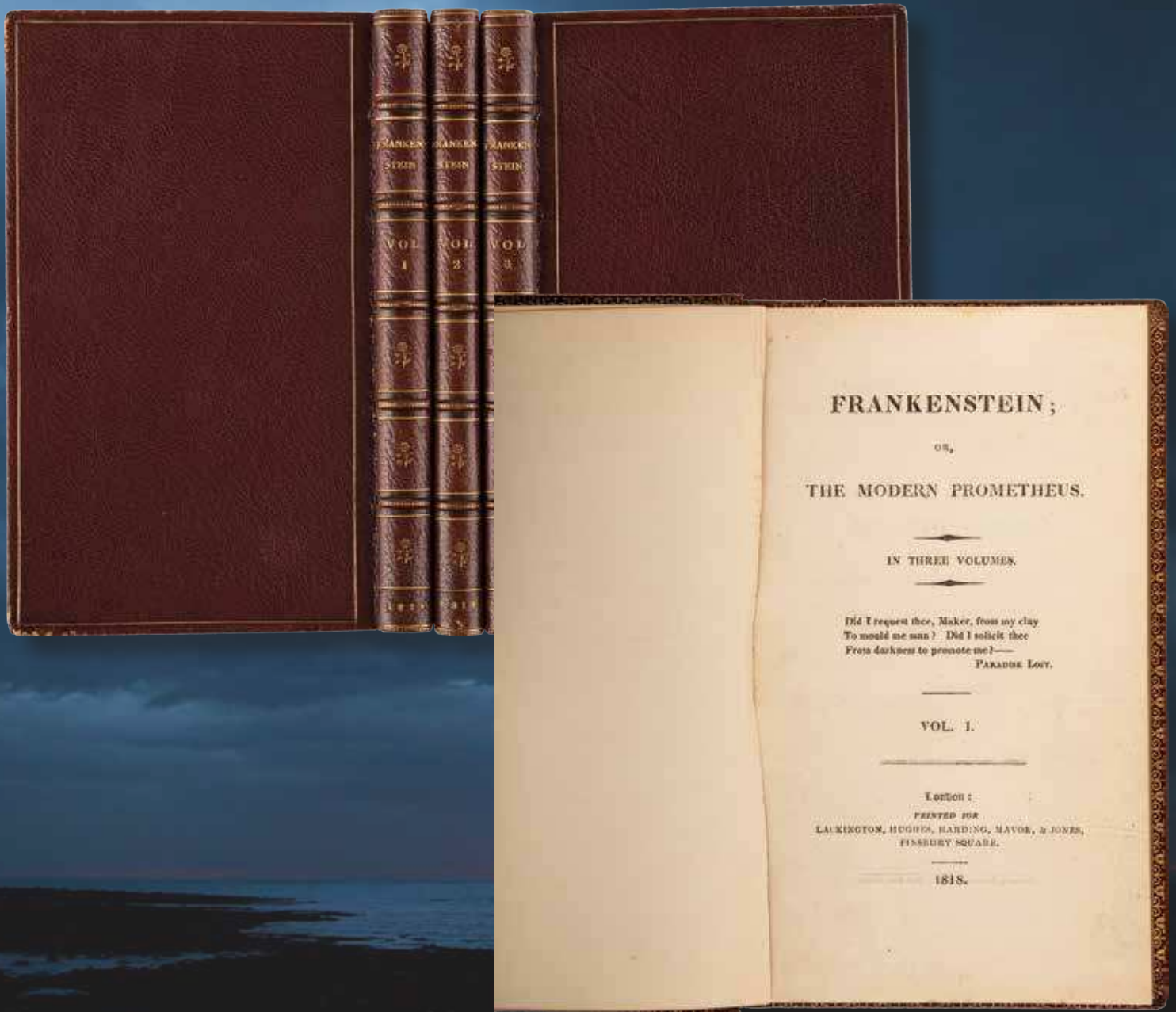
**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# RARE BOOKS

Signature® Auction | Coming Soon

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS



[Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley]. *Frankenstein.*  
*Or, The Modern Prometheus.* London: Lackington,  
Hughes, Harding, Mavor, & Jones, 1818. First edition.  
Sold for \$162,500

Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
Hunter Corb | ext. 1215 | [HunterC@HA.com](mailto:HunterC@HA.com)  
Samantha Sisler | ext. 1385 | [SSisler@HA.com](mailto:SSisler@HA.com)

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS

# Category Specialists

## Comics & Comic Art

HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

### International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Nadia Mannarino, Ext. 1937 • NadiaM@HA.com

### Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com  
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • BKing@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Cory Brooks, Ext. 1871 • CoryB@HA.com

### Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie Spiegel, Ext. 1994 • ValarieS@HA.com  
Evan Masingill, Ext. 1977 • EvanM@HA.com  
Brian Nocenti, Ext. 1876 • BNocenti@HA.com

## Entertainment & Pop Culture

### Action Figures — HA.com/Entertainment

Justin Caravoulas, (214) 528-3500 • JCaravoulas@HA.com

### Hollywood/Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

### Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com  
Ari Crane, Ext. 1856 • AriC@HA.com  
Jon Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

### Sneakers — HA.com/Sneakers

Arman Salemi, Ext. 1436 • ArmanS@HA.com

### Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com  
Jeremy Allen, Ext. 1148 • JeremyA@HA.com

### VHS Tapes — HA.com/Entertainment

Jay Carlson, Ext. 1234 • JayC@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments — HA.com/Guitar

Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com  
Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Fine & Decorative Arts

### American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Charlene Wang, Ext. 3042 • CharleneW@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Design — HA.com/Design

Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

### Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern (Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Taylor Gattinella, Ext. 1389 • TaylorG@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com  
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com  
Sara Balbi • SaraB@HA.com<sup>6</sup>

### Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

### Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu — HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

### Texas Art — HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

## Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Amanda Marcuson, Ext. 1281 • AmandaM@HA.com

## Historical

### Americana & Political — HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com  
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

### Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms | HA.com/CivilWar  
David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com  
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Historical Manuscripts — HA.com/Manuscripts

Francis Wahlgren, Ext. 3018 • FrancisW@HA.com  
Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Rare Books — HA.com/Books

Francis Wahlgren, Ext. 3018 • FrancisW@HA.com  
Samantha Sisler, Ext. 1385 • SSisler@HA.com

### Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com  
Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com

### Texana — HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Jewelry — HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com  
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com<sup>4</sup>  
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com  
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com



## Vintage Posters — HA.com/Posters

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com  
Zach Pogemiller, Ext. 1184 • ZachP@HA.com  
Daniel Strebin, Ext. 3220 • DanielS@HA.com

## Nature & Science — HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com  
Jenny Milani, Ext. 1617 • JennyM@HA.com

## Numismatics

### U.S. Coins — HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com  
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com  
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com  
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com  
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com  
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com  
Kyle Kavanaugh, Ext. 1768 • KyleK@HA.com  
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com  
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com

### U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com  
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com  
Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com  
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 SusanB@HA.com  
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com  
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com  
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com  
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

### World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com  
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com  
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com  
Madisen Caster, Ext. 1918 • MadisenC@HA.com  
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com  
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Thomas Ribeiro, Ext. 1239 • ThomasR@HA.com  
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com  
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com  
Pia Talja, Ext. 1349 • PiaT@HA.com  
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com  
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

## Sports Collectibles — HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com  
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com  
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA<sup>5</sup>  
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com  
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com  
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Orlando, Ext. 1799 • JoeO@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com  
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com  
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com  
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Stamps — HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

## Timepieces — HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com  
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Tai Sione, Ext. 1539 • TaiS@HA.com

## Wine — HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

# Services

## Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

## Careers

HA.com/Careers

## Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

## Credit Department

Madaline Hill, Ext. 1823 • MadalineH@HA.com

## Media & Public Relations

HA.com/Press

Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com  
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com

## Private Sales | Buy Now

The Boutique | HA.com/TheBoutique

Luxury Accessories

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Comic Market

HA.com/Comics

Rick Akers, Ext. 1665 • RickA@HA.com

## Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Nancy Valentino, Ext. 3025 • NancyV@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Trusts & Estates — HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com  
Deborah Daly, Ext. 1341 • DeborahD@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

# Locations

## Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)  
and Valley View Lane*

## Beverly Hills

310-492-8600  
9478 W. Olympic Blvd  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

## Chicago

312-260-7200  
222 West Hubbard Street  
Chicago, IL 60654

## New York

212-486-3500  
445 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

## Palm Beach

561-693-1963  
250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306  
Palm Beach, FL 33480

## Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman  
James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman  
Gregory J. Rohan, President<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer  
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President  
Cristiano Bierrenbach, Executive Vice President

<sup>1</sup> Primary office location: New York

<sup>2</sup> Primary office location: Beverly Hills

<sup>3</sup> Primary office location: Hong Kong

<sup>4</sup> Primary office location: Palm Beach

<sup>5</sup> Primary office location: Chicago

<sup>6</sup> Primary office location: London

<sup>7</sup> Primary office location: Amsterdam

## London

+44 (0)20 7493 0498  
10 Hanover Street  
Mayfair, London  
W1S 1YQ, UK

## Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944  
Energieweg 7, 3401 MD  
IJsselstein, Nederland

## Brussels

+32(0)22040140  
Leuvensesteenweg 509  
1930 Zaventem

## Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698  
Unit 802, 8/F Tower Two,  
Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,  
Admiralty, Hong Kong

# Upcoming Auctions

FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
The Curated Home	Dallas	February 23, 2024	CLOSED
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2024	January 9, 2024
Fine Minerals	Dallas	March 27, 2024	January 31, 2024
Urban Art	Dallas	March 28, 2024	January 25, 2024
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 16, 2024	February 13, 2024
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	April 18, 2024	February 7, 2024
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2024	February 19, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 24, 2024	February 28, 2024
Design	Dallas	April 25, 2024	February 14, 2024
Photographs	Dallas	April 30, 2024	February 26, 2024
American Art	Dallas	May 15, 2024	March 13, 2024
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 14, 2024	January 15, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 26-27, 2024	February 26, 2024
Books	Dallas	May 7-8, 2024	March 7, 2024
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
The Lawrence Collection II Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	February 2, 2024	December 26, 2023
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 15, 2024	February 5, 2024
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 2, 2024	February 27, 2024
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 6, 2024	February 9, 2024
NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Walter J. Husak and the Liberty Cap Foundation	Orlando	January 4, 2024	CLOSED
NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 8, 2024	CLOSED
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 10-14, 2024	CLOSED
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 10-12, 2024	CLOSED
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	February 8-11, 2024	December 26, 2023
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 8, 2024	January 17, 2024
US Coins	Dallas	March 28-31, 2024	February 13, 2024
World Paper Money	Dallas	April 18, 2024	February 27, 2024
CSNS US Coins	Dallas	May 8-12, 2024	March 25, 2024
CSNS World Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	May 8-10, 2024	March 8, 2024
CSNS Currency	Dallas	May 8-10, 2024	March 18, 2024
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 11-14, 2024	CLOSED
Winter Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 25-26, 2024	CLOSED
Video Games	Dallas	February 1-3, 2024	CLOSED
Movie Posters	Dallas	February 10, 2024	CLOSED
Trading Card Games	Dallas	February 16-17, 2024	December 27, 2023
Beatles Music Memorabilia	Dallas	February 24, 2024	December 26, 2023
Winter Platinum Night Auction	Dallas	February 24-25, 2024	January 3, 2024
International Original Art	Dallas	March 9-10, 2024	January 18, 2024
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	March 20-24, 2024	January 19, 2024
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 4-7, 2024	February 13, 2024

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit [HA.com/Auctions](https://www.ha.com/Auctions) for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

## SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday  
 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays  
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays  
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays  
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays  
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday  
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday  
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday  
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday  
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays  
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays  
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays  
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday  
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays  
 Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays  
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

**Auctioneer licenses:** TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591.  
 CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;  
**Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.:** CA-Bond #LSM0889114.  
 FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563;  
**Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.:** FL AB665.  
 NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161;  
**Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.:** New York City DCA #41513036  
 and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.

12/4/2023





Lot 4348



Lot 4323



Lot 4324



Lot 4308



Lot 4325



© 2023 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.